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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:29:02 ON 22 FEB 2005
=> file caba caplus embase japio lifesci medline scisearch uspatfull
=> e lalvani ajit/au
E1          146     LALVANI A/AU
E2            1     LALVANI A M/AU
E3           36 --> LALVANI AJIT/AU
E4            1     LALVANI B H/AU
E5            1     LALVANI D D/AU
E6            1     LALVANI H/AU
E7           16     LALVANI HARESH/AU
E8            1     LALVANI K SINGH/AU
E9            2     LALVANI K T/AU
E10           3     LALVANI KARTAR/AU
E11           2     LALVANI KARTAR SINGH/AU
E12           1     LALVANI KARTAR T/AU
=> s e1-e3 and tuberculosis
L1          107 ("LALVANI A"/AU OR "LALVANI A M"/AU OR "LALVANI AJIT"/AU) AND
                TUBERCULOSIS
=> dup rem l1
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L2           43 DUP REM L1 (64 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l2 and cd8?
L3           13 L2 AND CD8?

=> d l3 bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 13 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 13  CABA COPYRIGHT 2005 CABI on STN
AN   1999:52147  CABA
DN   19992002571
TI   Cytotoxic T-lymphocytes against malaria and   ***tuberculosis***  : from
     natural immunity to vaccine design
AU     ***Lalvani, A.***  ; Hill, A. V. S.
CS   Nuffield Department of Clinical Medicine, Institute of Molecular Medicine,
     University of Oxford, John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford OX3 9DU, UK.
SO   Clinical Science, (1998) Vol. 95, No. 5, pp. 531-538. 36 ref.
     ISSN: 0143-5221
DT   Journal
LA   English
ED   Entered STN: 19990414
     Last Updated on STN: 19990414
AB   Candidate epitopes from selected antigens of Plasmodium falciparum and
     Mycobacterium   ***tuberculosis***   were used to detect peptide-specific
     cytotoxic T-lymphocyte (CTL) responses in individuals exposed to these
     pathogens, using a reverse immunogenetic approach. Detection of CTL
     activity was by 51Cr release cytotoxicity assay and a sensitive ELISPOT
     assay for single-cell interferon-[gamma] release. In the Gambia, 40
     naturally exposed, partially immune Africans living in the village of
     Brefet were studied in 1994 and 8 largely conserved CTL epitopes in P.
     falciparum, restricted by several different HLA class I alleles, were
     identified. In Tanzania 35 residents of Ifakara were studied; several
     conserved CTL epitopes were recognized and CTLs recognized endogenously
     processed antigen. In 2   ***tuberculosis***   patients with HLA-B52
     identified from 39 studied in the UK, a   ***CD8***  + CTL epitope was
     identified in ESAT-6, a secreted antigen specific for M.
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tuberculosis complex but absent in BCG. HLA-B52-restricted peptide-specific interferon-[gamma] release and lytic activity were exhibited by CTLs, which recognized endogenously processed antigen. These results indicate that ***CD8*** + CTLs specific for mycobacterial and protozoal antigens are induced during natural infections in humans.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:582045 CAPLUS
DN 141:258999
TI Characterization of a Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** Peptide That Is Recognized by Human CD4+ and ***CD8*** + T Cells in the Context of Multiple HLA Alleles
AU Shams, Homayoun; Klucar, Peter; Weis, Steven E.; ***Lalvani, Ajit*** ; Moonan, Patrick K.; Safi, Hassan; Wizel, Benjamin; Ewer, Katie; Nepom, Gerald T.; Lewinsohn, David M.; Andersen, Peter; Barnes, Peter F.
CS Center for Pulmonary and Infectious Disease Control, and Departments of Microbiology, and Immunology, University of Texas Health Center, Tyler, TX, 75708, USA
SO Journal of Immunology (2004), 173(3), 1966-1977
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PB American Association of Immunologists
DT Journal
LA English
AB The secreted Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** 10-kDa culture filtrate protein (CFP)10 is a potent T cell Ag that is recognized by a high percentage of persons infected with M. ***tuberculosis*** . The authors detd. the mol. basis for this widespread recognition by identifying and characterizing a 15-mer peptide, CFP1071-85, that elicited IFN-.gamma. prodn. and CTL activity by both CD4+ and ***CD8*** + T cells from persons expressing multiple MHC class II and class I mols., resp. CFP1071-85 contained at least two epitopes, one of 10 aa (peptide T1) and another of 9 aa (peptide T6). T1 was recognized by CD4+ cells in the context of DRB1*04, DR5*0101, and DQB1*03, and by ***CD8*** + cells of A2+ donors. T6 elicited responses by CD4+ cells in the context of DRB1*04 and DQB1*03, and by ***CD8*** + cells of B35+ donors. Deleting a single amino acid from the amino or carboxy terminus of either peptide markedly reduced IFN-.gamma. prodn., suggesting that they are minimal epitopes for both CD4+ and ***CD8*** + cells. As far as the authors are aware, these are the shortest microbial peptides that have been found to elicit responses by both T cell subpopulations. The capacity of CFP1071-85 to stimulate IFN-.gamma. prodn. and CTL activity by CD4+ and ***CD8*** + cells from persons expressing a spectrum of MHC mols. suggests that this peptide is an excellent candidate for inclusion in a subunit antituberculosis vaccine.
RE.CNT 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2002:716868 CAPLUS
DN 137:246533
TI Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** epitopes in vaccines and detection of mycobacterial-specific cytotoxic T-cells
IN ***Lalvani, Ajit*** ; Pathan, Ansar A.; Hill, Adrian V. S.
PA UK
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 467,893, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002131976	A1	20020919	US 2001-916201	20010727
	US 2004141985	A1	20040722	US 2003-721798	20031126
PRAI	US 1998-113783P	P	19981223		
	US 1999-467893	B2	19991221		
	US 2001-916201	B3	20010727		

AB A method of detecting an anti-mycobacterial ***CD8*** T cell response comprising contacting a population of ***CD8*** T cells of an individual with one or more peptides selected from the peptides represented by SEQ ID NO: 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 or 12, and, optionally, one or two further peptides represented by SEQ ID NO: 1 and/or 2, wherein one or more of said peptides may be substituted by an analog which binds a T cell receptor which recognizes the corresponding substituted peptide, and detg. whether ***CD8*** T cells of the ***CD8*** T cell population recognize the peptide(s). The invention also provides a method of vaccinating against infection by a mycobacterium, wherein the vaccination leads to a ***CD8*** T cell response, comprising administering (i) a ***CD8*** T cell epitope of a mycobacterium protein, (ii) an analog of the epitope which is capable of inhibiting the binding of the epitope to a T cell receptor, (iii) a precursor or (i) or (ii) which is capable of being processed to provide (i) or (ii), or (iv) a polynucleotide which is capable of being expressed to provide (i), (ii) or (iii). The method of detecting ***CD8*** T cells is an ELISPOT assay which detects interferon-.gamma., released by the T cells following peptide recognition, using an immobilized anti-IFN-.gamma. antibody.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:651305 CAPLUS
DN 133:320816
TI High frequencies of circulating IFN-.gamma.-secreting ***CD8*** cytotoxic T cells specific for a novel MHC class I-restricted Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** epitope in M. ***tuberculosis*** -infected subjects without disease
AU Pathan, Ansar A.; Wilkinson, Katalin A.; Wilkinson, Robert J.; Latif, Mohammed; McShane, Helen; Pasvol, Geoffrey; Hill, Adrian V. S.; ***Lalvani, Ajit***
CS Institute of Molecular Medicine, Nuffield Department of Clinical Medicine, John Radcliffe Hospital, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK
SO European Journal of Immunology (2000), 30(9), 2713-2721
CODEN: EJIMAF; ISSN: 0014-2980
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DT Journal
LA English
AB MHC class I-restricted ***CD8*** cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL) are essential for protective immunity to Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** in animal models but their role in humans remains unclear. The authors therefore studied subjects who had successfully contained M. ***tuberculosis*** infection in vivo, i.e. exposed healthy household contacts and individuals with inactive self-healed pulmonary ***tuberculosis*** . Using the ELISPOT assay for IFN-.gamma., the authors screened peptides from ESAT-6, a secreted antigen that is highly specific for M. ***tuberculosis*** . The authors identified a novel nonamer epitope: unstimulated peripheral blood-derived ***CD8*** T

cells displayed peptide-specific IFN-.gamma. release ex vivo while ***CD8*** T cell lines and clones exhibited HLA-A68.02-restricted cytolytic activity and recognized endogenously processed antigen. The frequency of ***CD8*** CTL specific for this single M. ***tuberculosis*** epitope, 1/2500 peripheral blood lymphocytes, was equiv. to the combined frequency of all IFN-.gamma.-secreting purified protein deriv.-reactive T cells ex vivo. This highly focused CTL response was maintained in an asymptomatic contact over 2 yr and is the most potent antigen-specific antimycobacterial ***CD8*** CTL response hitherto described. Thus, human M. ***tuberculosis*** -specific ***CD8*** CTL are not necessarily assocd. with active disease per se. Rather, the authors' results are consistent with a protective role for these ESAT-6-specific ***CD8*** T cells in the long-term control of M. ***tuberculosis*** in vivo in humans.

RE.CNT 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1999:31167 CAPLUS
DN 130:195477
TI 38000 MW antigen-specific major histocompatibility complex class I restricted interferon-.gamma.-secreting ***CD8*** + T cells in healthy contacts of ***tuberculosis***
AU Wilkinson, R. J.; Zhu, X.; Wilkinson, K. A.; ***Lalvani, A.*** ; Ivanyi, J.; Pasvol, G.; Vordermeier, H. M.
CS Tuberculosis and Related Infections Unit, Clinical Sciences Centre, Imperial College School of Medicine, Hammersmith Hospital, London, UK
SO Immunology (1998), 95(4), 585-590
CODEN: IMMUAM; ISSN: 0019-2805
PB Blackwell Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB ***CD8*** + T lymphocytes are required to protect mice against Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** , although in early infection the mechanism appears not to be via perforin or granzyme-mediated lysis of the infected target, and may be via interferon-.gamma. (IFN-.gamma.) prodn. We therefore investigated whether ***CD8*** + T cells specific for the immunoprotective 38 000 MW antigen of M. ***tuberculosis*** could be detected in infected humans. Using a recombinant vaccinia virus expressing the 38 000 MW antigen of M. ***tuberculosis*** (rV38) and a control vaccinia virus (rVras) we demonstrated that both viruses stimulated IFN-.gamma. prodn. from freshly isolated peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) in a 36-h enzyme-linked immunospot assay. Cell depletion and antibody blockade established that the bulk of the 38000 MW antigen-specific IFN-.gamma. response was mediated by ***CD8*** +, major histocompatibility complex class I-restricted T cells, whereas the anti-vaccinia virus response was predominantly mediated by CD4+ T cells. In further evaluations PBMC from all seven healthy ***tuberculosis*** -exposed contacts had a 38000 MW antigen-specific IFN-.gamma. response, whereas seven patients with untreated sputum-pos. pulmonary ***tuberculosis*** had very low levels of 38000 antigen-specific IFN-.gamma.-producing cells. These preliminary observations demonstrate the utility of recombinant vaccinia viruses in restimulating freshly isolated CD4+ and ***CD8*** + T cells. The bias towards a higher frequency of IFN-.gamma.-producing ***CD8*** + T cells in contacts rather than patients may indicate a protective role for ***CD8*** + cells in human ***tuberculosis*** .

RE.CNT 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1998:388685 CAPLUS
DN 129:26989
TI Assay method for peptide specific T-cells
IN ***Lalvani, Ajit*** ; Brookes, Roger Hamilton
PA Isis Innovation Limited, UK; Lalvani, Ajit; Brookes, Roger Hamilton
SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9823960	A1	19980604	WO 1997-GB3222	19971125
	W: AU, CA, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CA 2272881	AA	19980604	CA 1997-2272881	19971125
	AU 9850632	A1	19980622	AU 1998-50632	19971125
	AU 728357	B2	20010104		
	EP 941478	A1	19990915	EP 1997-913336	19971125
	EP 941478	B1	20020206		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE, IE, FI				
	JP 2001505568	T2	20010424	JP 1998-524410	19971125
	EP 1152012	A1	20011107	EP 2001-109298	19971125
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE, IE, FI				
	AT 213068	E	20020215	AT 1997-913336	19971125
	ES 2172773	T3	20021001	ES 1997-913336	19971125
	AU 765013	B2	20030904	AU 2001-33441	20010402
PRAI	GB 1996-24456	A	19961125		
	AU 1998-50632	A3	19971125		
	EP 1997-913336	A3	19971125		
	WO 1997-GB3222	W	19971125		

AB A method of assaying for peptide-specific T-cells comprises adding peptide to a fluid sample of fresh peripheral blood mononuclear cells, and detecting a cytokine such as interferon-.gamma. produced by T-cells that have been pre-sensitized to the peptide. The assay method is quick and cheap and is expected to be useful for the study of various disease states including Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, ***tuberculosis*** , malaria, HIV and influenza.
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1998:33912 CAPLUS
DN 128:139656
TI Human cytolytic and interferon .gamma.-secreting ***CD8*** + T lymphocytes specific for Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis***
AU ***Lalvani, Ajit*** ; Brookes, Roger; Wilkinson, Robert J.; Malin, Adam S.; Pathan, Ansar A.; Andersen, Peter; Dockrell, Hazel; Pasvol, Geoffrey; Hill, Adrian V. S.
CS Molecular Immunology Group, Institute of Molecular Medicine, Nuffield Department of Clinical Medicine, John Radcliffe Hospital, University of Oxford, Oxford, OX3 9DU, UK
SO Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of

America (1998), 95(1), 270-275
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
PB National Academy of Sciences
DT Journal
LA English
AB Protective immunity to M. ***tuberculosis*** is poorly understood, but mounting evidence, at least in animal models, implicates major histocompatibility complex class I-restricted ***CD8*** + T cells as an essential component. By using a highly sensitive assay for single cell interferon .gamma. release, the authors screened an array of M. ***tuberculosis*** antigen-derived peptides congruent with HLA class I allele-specific motifs. The authors identified ***CD8*** + T cells specific for epitopes in the early secretory antigenic target 6 during active ***tuberculosis*** , after clin. recovery and in healthy contacts. Unrestimulated cells exhibited peptide-specific interferon .gamma. secretion, whereas lines or clones recognized endogenously processed antigen and showed cytolytic activity. These results provide direct evidence for the involvement of ***CD8*** + cytotoxic T lymphocytes in host defense against M. ***tuberculosis*** in humans and support current attempts to generate protective cytotoxic T lymphocyte responses against M. ***tuberculosis*** by vaccination.
RE.CNT 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 13 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
AN 2005016548 EMBASE
TI Ex vivo characterization of early secretory antigenic target 6-specific T cells at sites of active disease in pleural ***tuberculosis*** .
AU Wilkinson K.A.; Wilkinson H.J.; Pathan A.; Ewer K.; Prakash M.; Klenerman P.; Maskell N.; Davies R.; Pasvol G.; ***Lalvani A.***
CS Dr. A. Lalvani, Nuffield Dept. of Clinical Medicine, University of Oxford, John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford OX3 9DU, United Kingdom.
ajit.lalvani@ndm.ox.ac.uk
SO Clinical Infectious Diseases, (1 Jan 2005) 40/1 (184-187).
Refs: 14
ISSN: 1058-4838 CODEN: CIDIEL
CY United States
DT Journal; Article
FS 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
015 Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
LA English
SL English
AB Presence of early secretory antigenic target-6 (ESAT-6)-specific, interferon-.gamma.-secreting T cells in blood accurately marks ***tuberculosis*** infection. In tuberculous pleural effusions from 10 patients with ***tuberculosis*** , these cells were concentrated a mean of 15-fold (standard deviation, .+-.6-fold), relative to their level in peripheral blood (P = .014), and displayed rapid effector function. Such cells were absent in 8 control patients with nontuberculous pleural disease. The recruitment of ESAT-6-specific T cells to inflamed tuberculous tissue demonstrates their function in vivo and suggests a novel way to diagnose tuberculous pleuritis.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 13 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

AN 2002339692 EMBASE
TI ***CD8*** cytotoxic T cells and the development of new ***tuberculosis*** vaccines.
AU ***Lalvani A.***
CS A. Lalvani, Nuffield Dept. of Clinical Medicine, University of Oxford, John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford, United Kingdom
SO American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, (15 Sep 2002) 166/6 (789-790).
Refs: 12
ISSN: 1073-449X CODEN: AJCMED
CY United States
DT Journal; Editorial
FS 004 Microbiology
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
015 Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
LA English

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 13 MEDLINE on STN
AN 2002470334 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 12231485
TI ***CD8*** cytotoxic T cells and the development of new ***tuberculosis*** vaccines.
CM Comment on: Am J Respir Crit Care Med. 2002 Sep 15;166(6):843-8. PubMed ID: 12231495
AU ***Lalvani Ajit***
SO American journal of respiratory and critical care medicine, (2002 Sep 15) 166 (6) 789-90.
Journal code: 9421642. ISSN: 1073-449X.
CY United States
DT Commentary
Editorial
LA English
FS Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
EM 200210
ED Entered STN: 20020917
Last Updated on STN: 20021012
Entered Medline: 20021011

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 13 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 2003:504916 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 669TR
TI Identification of M- ***Tuberculosis*** peptides that are recognized by human CD4+ and ***CD8*** + T-cells from persons expressing different HLA alleles
AU Shams H (Reprint); Klucar P; Weis S E; ***Lalvani A*** ; Safi H; Wizel B; Moonan P K; Ewer K; Barnes P F
CS Univ Texas Hlth Ctr, Tyler, TX 75708 USA; Univ N Texas, Hlth Sci Ctr, Ft Worth, TX USA; Univ Oxford, John Radcliffe Hosp, Oxford OX3 9DU, England
CYA USA; England
SO FASEB JOURNAL, (14 APR 2003) Vol. 17, No. 7, Supp. [S], pp. C27-C27.
Publisher: FEDERATION AMER SOC EXP BIOL, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD 20814-3998 USA.
ISSN: 0892-6638.
DT Conference; Journal
LA English

REC Reference Count: 0

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:184102 USPATFULL
TI ***Tuberculosis*** vaccine
IN ***Lalvani, Ajit*** , Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Pathan, Ansar A., Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
PA ISIS INNOVATION LIMITED, Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004141985 A1 20040722
AI US 2003-721798 A1 20031126 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-916201, filed on 27 Jul 2001, ABANDONED
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-467893, filed on 21 Dec 1999, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1998-113783P 19981223 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP NIXON & VANDERHYE, PC, 1100 N GLEBE ROAD, 8TH FLOOR, ARLINGTON, VA, 22201-4714
CLMN Number of Claims: 27
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1505
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method of detecting an anti-mycobacterial ***CD8*** T cell response comprising contacting a population of ***CD8*** T cells of an individual with one or more peptides selected from the peptides represented by SEQ ID NO: 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 or 12, and, optionally, one or two further peptides represented by SEQ ID NO: 1 and/or 2, wherein one or more of said peptides may be substituted by an analogue which binds a T cell receptor which recognises the corresponding substituted peptide, and determining whether ***CD8*** T cells of the ***CD8*** T cell population recognize the peptide(s).

The invention also provides a method of vaccinating against infection by a mycobacterium, wherein the vaccination leads to a ***CD8*** T cell response, comprising administering (i) a ***CD8*** T cell epitope of a mycobacterium protein, (ii) an analogue of the epitope which is capable of inhibiting the binding of the epitope to a T cell receptor, (iii) a precursor or (i) or (ii) which is capable of being processed to provide (i) or (ii), or (iv) a polynucleotide which is capable of being expressed to provide (i), (ii) or (iii).

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:76621 USPATFULL
TI Assay to determine efficacy of treatment for mycobacterial infection
IN ***Lalvani, Ajit*** , John Radcliffe Hospital Headington, UNITED KINGDOM
PI US 2004058399 A1 20040325
AI US 2003-451918 A1 20031023 (10)
WO 2002-GB55 20020108
PRAI GB 2001-432 20010108
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Nixon & Vanderhye, 8th Floor, 1100 North Glebe Road, Arlington, VA, 22201-4714
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1601
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Method of determining the efficacy of treatment for mycobacterial infection in an individual comprising determining in samples from the individual whether the level of T cells specific for a mycobacterial antigen has decreased after the treatment, thereby determining the efficacy of the treatment.

=> e pathan ansar/au
E1 12 PATHAN A S/AU
E2 9 PATHAN A Z/AU
E3 3 --> PATHAN ANSAR/AU
E4 16 PATHAN ANSAR A/AU
E5 1 PATHAN ANSAR AHMED/AU
E6 1 PATHAN ARIF/AU
E7 1 PATHAN ASAD/AU
E8 24 PATHAN B M/AU
E9 1 PATHAN D I/AU
E10 15 PATHAN E/AU
E11 1 PATHAN E M/AU
E12 1 PATHAN EJAZ/AU

=> s e3-e5 and tuberculosis
L4 16 ("PATHAN ANSAR"/AU OR "PATHAN ANSAR A"/AU OR "PATHAN ANSAR AHMED "/AU) AND TUBERCULOSIS

=> dup rem l4
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4
L5 13 DUP REM L4 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 13 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:1088309 CAPLUS
TI Diagnosis of ***tuberculosis*** in South African children with a T-cell-based assay: a prospective cohort study
AU Liebeschuetz, Susan; Bamber, Sheila; Ewer, Katie; Deeks, Jonathan; ***Pathan, Ansar A.*** ; Lalvani, Ajit
CS Ngwelezana Hospital, kwa Zulu-Natal, S. Afr.
SO Lancet (2005), Volume Date 2004, 364(9452), 2196-2203
CODEN: LANCAO; ISSN: 0140-6736
PB Elsevier Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Background Childhood ***tuberculosis*** often presents non-specifically and is a common differential diagnosis in high prevalence areas. Current diagnostic tools have poor sensitivity and cannot reliably exclude ***tuberculosis*** , so overdiagnosis is common. HIV co-infection exacerbates this problem and accounts for an increasing proportion of paediatric ***tuberculosis*** worldwide. Methods We assessed the usefulness of a T-cell-based rapid blood test for Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** infection, the enzyme-linked immunospot assay (ELISPOT), in routine clin. practice. We did a

prospective blinded study of 293 African children with suspected ***tuberculosis*** in kwaZulu-Natal, a region with high HIV prevalence. Children had full clin. assessment, ELISPOT, and a tuberculin skin test. Test results were compared with final clin. and microbiol. diagnoses. Results In children with ***tuberculosis*** , sensitivity of ELISPOT was 83% (95% CI 75-89, n=133), significantly higher (p<0.cntdot.001) than the 63% (54-72) sensitivity of tuberculin skin test (n=116). Sensitivity of tuberculin skin test fell significantly in children younger than 3 years (to 51%), with HIV co-infection (36%), or with malnutrition (44%). Sensitivity of ELISPOT, which was not significantly adversely affected by these factors, was 85%, 73%, and 78%, resp. in these subgroups. In 116 children with both test results available, sensitivity of the two tests combined was 91% (85-95). Conclusions Diagnostic sensitivity of ELISPOT is higher than that of the skin test and is less affected by factors frequently assocd. with childhood ***tuberculosis*** in developing countries. Used together with the skin test, ELISPOT provides a clin. useful diagnostic sensitivity in African children with suspected ***tuberculosis*** .

RE.CNT 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 13 MEDLINE on STN
AN 2004637267 IN-PROCESS
DN PubMed ID: 15614710
TI Ex vivo characterization of early secretory antigenic target 6-specific T cells at sites of active disease in pleural ***tuberculosis*** .
AU Wilkinson Katalin A; Wilkinson Robert J; ***Pathan Ansar*** ; Ewer Katie; Prakash Manyu; Klenerman Paul; Maskell Nick; Davies Robert; Pasvol Geoffrey; Lalvani Ajit
CS Nuffield Department of Medicine, University of Oxford, John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford, United Kingdom.
SO Clinical infectious diseases : an official publication of the Infectious Diseases Society of America, (2005 Jan 1) 40 (1) 184-7.
Journal code: 9203213. ISSN: 1537-6591.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS IN-PROCESS; NONINDEXED; Priority Journals
ED Entered STN: 20041223
Last Updated on STN: 20041223
AB Presence of early secretory antigenic target-6 (ESAT-6)-specific, interferon- gamma -secreting T cells in blood accurately marks ***tuberculosis*** infection. In tuberculous pleural effusions from 10 patients with ***tuberculosis*** , these cells were concentrated a mean of 15-fold (standard deviation, +/-6-fold), relative to their level in peripheral blood (P=.014), and displayed rapid effector function. Such cells were absent in 8 control patients with nontuberculous pleural disease. The recruitment of ESAT-6-specific T cells to inflamed tuberculous tissue demonstrates their function in vivo and suggests a novel way to diagnose tuberculous pleuritis.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 13 MEDLINE on STN
AN 2005059742 IN-PROCESS
DN PubMed ID: 15687027
TI Boosting BCG with MVA85A: the first candidate subunit vaccine for ***tuberculosis*** in clinical trials.
AU McShane Helen; ***Pathan Ansar A*** ; Sander Clare R; Goonetilleke Nilu

P; Fletcher Helen A; Hill Adrian V S
CS Centre for Clinical Vaccinology and Tropical Medicine, University of Oxford, Churchill Hospital, Oxford OX3 7LJ, UK.
SO Tuberculosis (Edinburgh, Scotland), (2005) 85 (1-2) 47-52.
Journal code: 100971555. ISSN: 1472-9792.
CY England: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS IN-DATA-REVIEW; IN-PROCESS; NONINDEXED; Priority Journals
ED Entered STN: 20050203
Last Updated on STN: 20050203
AB There is an urgent need for an improved vaccine against ***tuberculosis*** . Heterologous prime-boost immunization regimes induce higher levels of cellular immunity than homologous boosting with the same vaccine. Using BCG as the priming immunization in such a regime allows for the retention of the beneficial protective effects of BCG against disseminated disease in childhood. Recombinant poxviruses are powerful boosting agents, for both CD4+ and CD8+ T cells. Here we review the preclinical data from a BCG prime-recombinant modified vaccinia virus Ankara expressing antigen 85A (MVA85A) boost strategy. MVA85A is now in clinical trials in the UK and Africa and the design of these trials, including the ethical and regulatory issues are discussed.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:184102 USPATFULL
TI ***Tuberculosis*** vaccine
IN Lalvani, Ajit, Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Pathan, Ansar A. , Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
PA ISIS INNOVATION LIMITED, Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004141985 A1 20040722
AI US 2003-721798 A1 20031126 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-916201, filed on 27 Jul 2001, ABANDONED
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-467893, filed on 21 Dec 1999, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1998-113783P 19981223 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP NIXON & VANDERHYE, PC, 1100 N GLEBE ROAD, 8TH FLOOR, ARLINGTON, VA, 22201-4714
CLMN Number of Claims: 27
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1505
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method of detecting an anti-mycobacterial CD8 T cell response comprising contacting a population of CD8 T cells of an individual with one or more peptides selected from the peptides represented by SEQ ID NO: 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 or 12, and, optionally, one or two further peptides represented by SEQ ID NO: 1 and/or 2, wherein one or more of said peptides may be substituted by an analogue which binds a T cell receptor which recognises the corresponding substituted peptide, and determining whether CD8 T cells of the CD8 T cell population recognize the peptide(s).

The invention also provides a method of vaccinating against infection by a mycobacterium, wherein the vaccination leads to a CD8 T cell response, comprising administering (i) a CD8 T cell epitope of a mycobacterium

protein, (ii) an analogue of the epitope which is capable of inhibiting the binding of the epitope to a T cell receptor, (iii) a precursor or (i) or (ii) which is capable of being processed to provide (i) or (ii), or (iv) a polynucleotide which is capable of being expressed to provide (i), (ii) or (iii).

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 13 MEDLINE on STN
AN 2004635658 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 15610806
TI Diagnosis of ***tuberculosis*** in South African children with a T-cell-based assay: a prospective cohort study.
CM Comment in: Lancet. 2005 Jan 8;365(9454):97-8. PubMed ID: 15639273
AU Liebeschuetz Susan; Bamber Sheila; Ewer Katie; Deeks Jonathan; ***Pathan*** *** Ansar A*** ; Lalvani Ajit
CS Ngwelezana Hospital, Empangeni, kwaZulu-Natal, South Africa.
SO Lancet, (2004 Dec 18) 364 (9452) 2196-203.
Journal code: 2985213R. ISSN: 1474-547X.
CY England: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
EM 200501
ED Entered STN: 20041222
Last Updated on STN: 20050120
Entered Medline: 20050119
AB BACKGROUND: Childhood ***tuberculosis*** often presents non-specifically and is a common differential diagnosis in high prevalence areas. Current diagnostic tools have poor sensitivity and cannot reliably exclude ***tuberculosis*** , so overdiagnosis is common. HIV co-infection exacerbates this problem and accounts for an increasing proportion of paediatric ***tuberculosis*** worldwide. METHODS: We assessed the usefulness of a T-cell-based rapid blood test for Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** infection, the enzyme-linked immunospot assay (ELISPOT), in routine clinical practice. We did a prospective blinded study of 293 African children with suspected ***tuberculosis*** in kwaZulu-Natal, a region with high HIV prevalence. Children had full clinical assessment, ELISPOT, and a tuberculin skin test. Test results were compared with final clinical and microbiological diagnoses. RESULTS: In children with ***tuberculosis*** , sensitivity of ELISPOT was 83% (95% CI 75-89, n=133), significantly higher ($p<0.001$) than the 63% (54-72) sensitivity of tuberculin skin test (n=116). Sensitivity of tuberculin skin test fell significantly in children younger than 3 years (to 51%), with HIV co-infection (36%), or with malnutrition (44%). Sensitivity of ELISPOT, which was not significantly adversely affected by these factors, was 85%, 73%, and 78%, respectively in these subgroups. In 116 children with both test results available, sensitivity of the two tests combined was 91% (85-95). CONCLUSIONS: Diagnostic sensitivity of ELISPOT is higher than that of the skin test and is less affected by factors frequently associated with childhood ***tuberculosis*** in developing countries. Used together with the skin test, ELISPOT provides a clinically useful diagnostic sensitivity in African children with suspected ***tuberculosis*** .

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN 2004:907345 CAPLUS

DN 141:393687
TI Recombinant modified vaccinia virus Ankara expressing antigen 85A boosts BCG-primed and naturally acquired antimycobacterial immunity in humans
AU McShane, Helen; ***Pathan, Ansar A.*** ; Sander, Clare R.; Keating, Sheila M.; Gilbert, Sarah C.; Huygen, Kris; Fletcher, Helen A.; Hill, Adrian V. S.
CS Centre for Clinical Vaccinology and Tropical Medicine, Churchill Hospital, University of Oxford, University of Oxford, Oxford, OX3 7LJ, UK
SO Nature Medicine (New York, NY, United States) (2004), 10(11), 1240-1244 CODEN: NAMEFI; ISSN: 1078-8956
PB Nature Publishing Group
DT Journal
LA English
AB Protective immunity against Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** depends on the generation of a TH1-type cellular immune response, characterized by the secretion of interferon-.gamma. (IFN-.gamma.) from antigen-specific T cells. The induction of potent cellular immune responses by vaccination in humans has proven difficult. Recombinant viral vectors, esp. poxviruses and adenoviruses, are particularly effective at boosting previously primed CD4+ and CD8+ T-cell responses against a no. of intracellular pathogens in animal studies. In the first phase 1 study of any candidate subunit vaccine against ***tuberculosis*** , recombinant modified vaccinia virus Ankara (MVA) expressing antigen 85A (MVA85A) was found to induce high levels of antigen-specific IFN-.gamma.-secreting T cells when used alone in bacille Calmette-Guerin (BCG)-naive healthy volunteers. In volunteers who had been vaccinated 0.5-38 years previously with BCG, substantially higher levels of antigen-specific IFN-.gamma.-secreting T cells were induced, and at 24 wk after vaccination these levels were 5-30 times greater than in vaccinees administered a single BCG vaccination. Boosting vaccinations with MVA85A could offer a practical and efficient strategy for enhancing and prolonging antimycobacterial immunity in ***tuberculosis*** -endemic areas.
RE.CNT 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
AN 2003:994513 CAPLUS
DN 140:58393
TI CD8+ T cell-mediated suppression of intracellular Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** growth in activated human macrophages
AU Brookes, Roger H.; ***Pathan, Ansar A.*** ; McShane, Helen; Hensmann, Meike; Price, David A.; Hill, Adrian V. S.
CS Nuffield Department of Clinical Medicine, John Radcliffe Hospital, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK
SO European Journal of Immunology (2003), 33(12), 3293-3302 CODEN: EJIMAF; ISSN: 0014-2980
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA
DT Journal
LA English
AB Animal models of ***tuberculosis*** point to a protective role for MHC class I-restricted CD8+ T cells, yet it is unclear how these cells protect or whether such findings extend to humans. Here the authors report that macrophages infected with Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** , rapidly process and present an early secreted antigenic target (ESAT-6)-specific HLA class I-restricted CD8+ T cell epitope. When cocultured with CD8+ T cells restricted through classical HLA class I mols. the growth of bacilli within macrophages is significantly impaired after 7 days. This slow

antimycobacterial activity did not correlate with macrophage lysis but required cell contact. The authors also found that inhibitors of apoptosis either had no effect or augmented the CD8-mediated suppressive activity, suggesting that an activation signal might be involved. Indeed the authors show that CD8+ T cells were able to activate macrophages through receptors that include CD95 (Fas). Consistent with these findings the CD8-mediated suppression of mycobacterial growth was partially reversed by Fas blockade. These data identify a previously unrecognized CD8+ T cell-mediated mechanism used to control an intracellular infection of macrophages.

RE.CNT 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
AN 2002:716868 CAPLUS
DN 137:246533
TI Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** epitopes in vaccines and detection of mycobacterial-specific cytotoxic T-cells
IN Lalvani, Ajit; ***Pathan, Ansar A.*** ; Hill, Adrian V. S.
PA UK
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 467,893, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002131976	A1	20020919	US 2001-916201	20010727
	US 2004141985	A1	20040722	US 2003-721798	20031126
PRAI	US 1998-113783P	P	19981223		
	US 1999-467893	B2	19991221		
	US 2001-916201	B3	20010727		

AB A method of detecting an anti-mycobacterial CD8 T cell response comprising contacting a population of CD8 T cells of an individual with one or more peptides selected from the peptides represented by SEQ ID NO: 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 or 12, and, optionally, one or two further peptides represented by SEQ ID NO: 1 and/or 2, wherein one or more of said peptides may be substituted by an analog which binds a T cell receptor which recognizes the corresponding substituted peptide, and detg. whether CD8 T cells of the CD8 T cell population recognize the peptide(s). The invention also provides a method of vaccinating against infection by a mycobacterium, wherein the vaccination leads to a CD8 T cell response, comprising administering (i) a CD8 T cell epitope of a mycobacterium protein, (ii) an analog of the epitope which is capable of inhibiting the binding of the epitope to a T cell receptor, (iii) a precursor or (i) or (ii) which is capable of being processed to provide (i) or (ii), or (iv) a polynucleotide which is capable of being expressed to provide (i), (ii) or (iii). The method of detecting CD8 T cells is an ELISPOT assay which detects interferon-.gamma., released by the T cells following peptide recognition, using an immobilized anti-IFN-.gamma. antibody.

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 13 MEDLINE on STN
AN 2002724225 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 12441800
TI Rapid detection of active and latent ***tuberculosis*** infection in HIV-positive individuals by enumeration of Mycobacterium

tuberculosis -specific T cells.
CM Comment in: AIDS. 2003 Aug 15;17(12):1859; author reply 1860-1. PubMed ID: 12891078
AU Chapman Ann L N; Munkanta Mwansa; Wilkinson Katalin A; ***Pathan Ansar*** *** A*** ; Ewer Katie; Ayles Helen; Reece William H; Mwinga Alwyn; Godfrey-Faussett Peter; Lalvani Ajit
CS Nuffield Department of Clinical Medicine, University of Oxford, John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford, UK.
SO AIDS (London, England), (2002 Nov 22) 16 (17) 2285-93.
Journal code: 8710219. ISSN: 0269-9370.
CY England: United Kingdom
DT (EVALUATION STUDIES)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals; AIDS
EM 200301
ED Entered STN: 20021219
Last Updated on STN: 20030202
Entered Medline: 20030131
AB OBJECTIVES: An accurate test for Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** infection is urgently needed. The tuberculin skin test (TST) lacks sensitivity, particularly in HIV-infected individuals, and has poor specificity because of antigenic cross-reactivity with Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) vaccination. ESAT-6 and CFP-10 are antigens expressed in Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** , but not in Mycobacterium bovis BCG and most environmental mycobacteria. We investigated whether T cells specific for these antigens could serve as accurate markers of M. ***tuberculosis*** infection in an area of high ***tuberculosis*** and HIV prevalence. METHODS: Using the rapid ex-vivo enzyme-linked immunospot (ELISPOT) assay for IFN-gamma, we enumerated T cells specific for ESAT-6, CFP-10 and purified protein derivative (PPD) in blood samples from 50 Zambian ***tuberculosis*** patients, 75 healthy Zambian adults, and 40 healthy UK residents. TSTs were performed in 49 healthy Zambian adults. RESULTS: All (100%; n = 11) and 90% (n = 39) of HIV-negative and HIV-positive ***tuberculosis*** patients, respectively, had detectable ESAT-6- or CFP-10-specific T cells. The ESAT-6/CFP-10-based ELISPOT assay was positive in 37 out of 54 HIV-negative healthy Zambians, suggesting a 69% prevalence of latent M. ***tuberculosis*** infection. Fewer HIV-positive Zambians possessed ESAT-6/CFP-10-specific T cells, but the impact of HIV infection was less on this assay than on the PPD-based ELISPOT or TST. CONCLUSION: The ESAT-6/CFP-10-based ELISPOT assay detects active ***tuberculosis*** in HIV-positive individuals with high sensitivity. It is more specific, and possibly more sensitive, than PPD-based methods of detecting latent M. ***tuberculosis*** infection, and may potentially improve the targeting of isoniazid preventative therapy to HIV-positive individuals with latent ***tuberculosis*** infection.

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 13 CAPLUS
AN 2001:801028 CAPLUS
DN 136:83812
TI Direct ex vivo analysis of antigen-specific IFN-.gamma.-secreting CD4 T cells in Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** -infected individuals: associations with clinical disease state and effect of treatment
AU ***Pathan, Ansar A.*** ; Wilkinson, Katalin A.; Klenerman, Paul;

McShane, Helen; Davidson, Robert N.; Pasvol, Geoffrey; Hill, Adrian V. S.; Lalvani, Ajit

CS Nuffield Department of Clinical Medicine, John Radcliffe Hospital, University of Oxford, Oxford, OX3 9DU, UK

SO Journal of Immunology (2001), 167(9), 5217-5225
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767

PB American Association of Immunologists

DT Journal

LA English

AB The wide spectrum of clin. outcomes following infection with Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** is largely detd. by the host immune response; therefore, the authors studied several clin. defined groups of individuals that differ in their ability to contain the bacillus. To quantitate M. ***tuberculosis*** -specific T cells directly ex vivo, the authors enumerated IFN-.gamma.-secreting CD4 T cells specific for ESAT-6, a secreted Ag that is highly specific for M. ***tuberculosis*** , and a target of protective immune responses in animal models. The authors found that frequencies of circulating ESAT-6 peptide-specific IFN-.gamma.-secreting CD4 T cells were higher in latently infected healthy contacts and subjects with minimal disease and low bacterial burdens than in patients with culture-pos. active pulmonary ***tuberculosis*** (and, resp.). Importantly, the frequency of these Ag-specific CD4 T cells fell progressively in all groups with treatment, suggesting that the lower responses in patients with more extensive disease were not due to ***tuberculosis*** -induced immune suppression. This population of M. ***tuberculosis*** Ag-specific Th1-type CD4 T cells appears to correlate with clin. phenotype and declines during successful therapy; these features are consistent with a role for these T cells in the containment of M. ***tuberculosis*** in vivo. Such findings may assist in the design and evaluation of novel ***tuberculosis*** vaccine candidates.

RE.CNT 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:314729 CAPLUS

DN 132:320929

TI Test for diagnosis of ***tuberculosis***

IN Lalvani, Ajit; ***Pathan, Ansar Ahmed***

PA Isis Innovation Limited, UK

SO PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000026248	A2	20000511	WO 1999-GB3635	19991103
WO 2000026248	A3	20011011		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,

CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2348475	AA	20000511	CA 1999-2348475	19991103
AU 9964809	A1	20000522	AU 1999-64809	19991103
BR 9915055	A	20010807	BR 1999-15055	19991103
EP 1144447	A2	20011017	EP 1999-952697	19991103
EP 1144447	A3	20020306		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002532064	T2	20021002	JP 2000-579635	19991103
ZA 2001003356	A	20020124	ZA 2001-3356	20010425
PRAI GB 1998-24213	A	19981104		
US 1998-107004P	P	19981104		
WO 1999-GB3635	W	19991103		

AB The authors disclose a method of diagnosing infection or exposure to Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** . The method is comprised of (1) contacting a population of T cells from the host with one or more peptides or peptide analogs derived from ESAT-6 and (2) detg. whether the T cells recognize the peptide(s) and/or analog(s) using ELISPOT.

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:651305 CAPLUS
DN 133:320816
TI High frequencies of circulating IFN-.gamma.-secreting CD8 cytotoxic T cells specific for a novel MHC class I-restricted Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** epitope in M. ***tuberculosis*** -infected subjects without disease
AU ***Pathan, Ansar A.*** ; Wilkinson, Katalin A.; Wilkinson, Robert J.; Latif, Mohammed; McShane, Helen; Pasvol, Geoffrey; Hill, Adrian V. S.; Lalvani, Ajit
CS Institute of Molecular Medicine, Nuffield Department of Clinical Medicine, John Radcliffe Hospital, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK
SO European Journal of Immunology (2000), 30(9), 2713-2721
CODEN: EJIMAF; ISSN: 0014-2980
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DT Journal
LA English
AB MHC class I-restricted CD8 cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL) are essential for protective immunity to Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** in animal models but their role in humans remains unclear. The authors therefore studied subjects who had successfully contained M. ***tuberculosis*** infection in vivo, i.e. exposed healthy household contacts and individuals with inactive self-healed pulmonary ***tuberculosis*** . Using the ELISPOT assay for IFN-.gamma., the authors screened peptides from ESAT-6, a secreted antigen that is highly specific for M. ***tuberculosis*** . The authors identified a novel nonamer epitope: unstimulated peripheral blood-derived CD8 T cells displayed peptide-specific IFN-.gamma. release ex vivo while CD8 T cell lines and clones exhibited HLA-A68.02-restricted cytolytic activity and recognized endogenously processed antigen. The frequency of CD8 CTL specific for this single M. ***tuberculosis*** epitope, 1/2500 peripheral blood lymphocytes, was equiv. to the combined frequency of all IFN-.gamma.-secreting purified protein deriv.-reactive T cells ex vivo. This highly focused CTL response was maintained in an asymptomatic contact over 2 yr and is the most potent antigen-specific antimycobacterial CD8 CTL response hitherto described. Thus, human M. ***tuberculosis*** -specific CD8 CTL are not necessarily assocd. with active disease per se. Rather, the authors' results are consistent with a protective role for these ESAT-6-specific CD8 T cells in the long-term

control of M. ***tuberculosis*** in vivo in humans.
RE.CNT 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1998:33912 CAPLUS
DN 128:139656
TI Human cytolytic and interferon .gamma.-secreting CD8+ T lymphocytes specific for Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis***
AU Lalvani, Ajit; Brookes, Roger; Wilkinson, Robert J.; Malin, Adam S.; ***Pathan, Ansar A.*** ; Andersen, Peter; Dockrell, Hazel; Pasvol, Geoffrey; Hill, Adrian V. S.
CS Molecular Immunology Group, Institute of Molecular Medicine, Nuffield Department of Clinical Medicine, John Radcliffe Hospital, University of Oxford, Oxford, OX3 9DU, UK
SO Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (1998), 95(1), 270-275
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
PB National Academy of Sciences
DT Journal
LA English
AB Protective immunity to M. ***tuberculosis*** is poorly understood, but mounting evidence, at least in animal models, implicates major histocompatibility complex class I-restricted CD8+ T cells as an essential component. By using a highly sensitive assay for single cell interferon .gamma. release, the authors screened an array of M. ***tuberculosis*** antigen-derived peptides congruent with HLA class I allele-specific motifs. The authors identified CD8+ T cells specific for epitopes in the early secretory antigenic target 6 during active ***tuberculosis*** , after clin. recovery and in healthy contacts. Unrestimulated cells exhibited peptide-specific interferon .gamma. secretion, whereas lines or clones recognized endogenously processed antigen and showed cytolytic activity. These results provide direct evidence for the involvement of CD8+ cytotoxic T lymphocytes in host defense against M. ***tuberculosis*** in humans and support current attempts to generate protective cytotoxic T lymphocyte responses against M. ***tuberculosis*** by vaccination.
RE.CNT 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s tuberculosis and cd8?
L6 5133 TUBERCULOSIS AND CD8?

=> dup rem l6
PROCESSING IS APPROXIMATELY 40% COMPLETE FOR L6
PROCESSING IS APPROXIMATELY 84% COMPLETE FOR L6
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L7 3569 DUP REM L6 (1564 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l7 and (diagnos? or detect?)
7 FILES SEARCHED...
L8 2556 L7 AND (DIAGNOS? OR DETECT?)

=> s l8 and assay? and (in vitro?)
L9 2130 L8 AND ASSAY? AND (IN VITRO?)

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=> s l9 and cytokine?
L10       1972 L9 AND CYTOKINE?

=> s l10 and interferon?
L11       1555 L10 AND INTERFERON?

=> s l11 and antibod?
L12       1547 L11 AND ANTIBOD?

=> s l12 and peptide?
L13       1493 L12 AND PEPTIDE?

=> s l13 and (cd8?/ti or cd8?/ab)
'AB' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'AB' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'AB' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L14         21 L13 AND (CD8?/TI OR CD8?/AB)

=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 21 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L14  ANSWER 1 OF 21  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2005:31676  USPATFULL
TI     Methods and materials relating to   ***cd84***  -like polypeptides and
       polynucleotides
IN     Kuo, Chiaoyun, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
       Boyle, Bryan J., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
       Wang, Jian-Rui, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
       Tang, Y. Tom, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
       Liu, Chenghua, San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
       Drmanac, Radoje T., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
PI     US 2005027114      A1   20050203
AI     US 2003-311829     A1   20031003 (10)
       WO 2001-US2613          20010125
RLI    Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-491404, filed on 25 Jan 2000,
       ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-645476, filed on 24
       Aug 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-491404,
       filed on 25 Jan 2000, ABANDONED
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LREP   NUVELO, 675 ALMANOR AVE., SUNNYVALE, CA, 94085
CLMN   Number of Claims: 30
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN   2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5461
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB     The invention provides novel polynucleotides and polypeptides encoded by
       such polynucleotides and mutants or variants thereof that correspond to
       a novel human secreted   ***CD84***  -like polypeptide. These
       polynucleotides comprise nucleic acid sequences isolated from cDNA
       library from human spleen (Hyseq clone identification numbers 2938352
       (SEQ ID NO: 1)). Other aspects of the invention include vectors
       containing processes for producing novel human secreted   ***CD84***
       -like polypeptides, and   ***antibodies***   specific for such
       polyeptides.

L14  ANSWER 2 OF 21  USPATFULL on STN
```

AN 2004:306513 USPATFULL
TI Methods of inducing a cytotoxic immune response and recormbinant simian adenovirus compositions useful therein
IN Ertl, Hildeghund C. J., Villanova, PA, UNITED STATES
Wilson, James M., Gladwyne, PA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004241181 A1 20041202
AI US 2003-480793 A1 20031219 (10)
WO 2002-US15239 20020513
PRAI US 2001-300131P 20010622 (60)
US 2001-304843P 20010712 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HOWSON AND HOWSON, ONE SPRING HOUSE CORPORATION CENTER, BOX 457, 321 NORRISTOWN ROAD, SPRING HOUSE, PA, 19477
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: CLM-001-2
DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2227
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method of inducing a ***CD8*** + T-cell response against a selected molecule by delivering the molecule via a recombinant simian adenovirus is provided. Also provided are methods of inducing ***interferon*** -.alpha. and ***interferon*** -.beta. by delivering a recombinant simian adenovirus to a subject. The methods of the invention are particularly well suited for prophylaxis and treatment of infections with human immunodeficiency virus and human papilloma virus, among others, and cancer therapy.

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:273307 USPATFULL
TI Methods and reagents for vaccination which generate a ***CD8*** T cell immune response
IN McMichael, Andrew, Beckley, UNITED KINGDOM
Hill, Adrian V.S., Old Headington, UNITED KINGDOM
Gilbert, Sarah C., Headington, UNITED KINGDOM
Schneider, Jorg, Barton, UNITED KINGDOM
Plebanski, Magdalena, Melbourne, AUSTRALIA
Hanke, Tomas, Old Marston, UNITED KINGDOM
Smith, Geoffrey L., Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Blanchard, Tom, Banjul, GAMBIA
PA Oxxon Pharmaccines Limited, Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004213799 A1 20041028
AI US 2003-686943 A1 20031016 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-454204, filed on 9 Dec 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6663871 Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1998-GB1681, filed on 9 Jun 1998, UNKNOWN
PRAI GB 1997-11957 19970609
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133
CLMN Number of Claims: 35
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2589
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB New methods and reagents for vaccination are described which generate a ***CD8*** T cell immune response against malarial and other antigens such as viral and tumour antigens. Novel vaccination regimes are described which employ a priming composition and a boosting composition, the boosting composition comprising a non-replicating or replication-impaired pox virus vector carrying at least one ***CD8*** T cell epitope which is also present in the priming composition.

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:253824 USPATFULL
TI Methods and reagents for vaccination which generate a ***CD8*** T cell immune response
IN McMichael, Andrew, Beckley, UNITED KINGDOM
Hill, Adrian V.S., Old Headington, UNITED KINGDOM
Gilbert, Sarah C., Headington, UNITED KINGDOM
Schneider, Jorg, Barton, UNITED KINGDOM
Plebanski, Magdalena, Melbourne, AUSTRALIA
Hanke, Tomas, Old Marston, UNITED KINGDOM
Smith, Geoffrey L., Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Blanchard, Tom, Banjul, GAMBIA
PA Oxxon Therapeutics Ltd. (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004197349 A1 20041007
AI US 2004-833744 A1 20040428 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2003-686943, filed on 16 Oct 2003, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-454204, filed on 9 Dec 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6663871 Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1998-GB1681, filed on 9 Jun 1998, UNKNOWN Continuation of Ser. No. US 2003-653624, filed on 2 Sep 2003, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1999-454204, filed on 9 Dec 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6663871 Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1998-GB1681, filed on 9 Jun 1998, UNKNOWN
PRAI GB 1997-11957 19970609
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2566
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB New methods and reagents for vaccination are described which generate a ***CD8*** T cell immune response against malarial and other antigens such as viral and tumour antigens. Novel vaccination regimes are described which employ a priming composition and a boosting composition, the boosting composition comprising a non-replicating or replication-impaired pox virus vector carrying at least one ***CD8*** T cell epitope which is also present in the priming composition.

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:246678 USPATFULL
TI Methods and reagents for vaccination which generate a ***CD8*** T cell immune response
IN McMichael, Andrew, Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Hill, Adrian V.S., Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Gilbert, Sarah C., Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Schneider, Jorg, Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Plebanski, Magdalena, Melbourne, AUSTRALIA

Hanke, Tomas, Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Smith, Geoffrey L., Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Blanchard, Tom, Banjul, GAMBIA
PA Oxxon Therapeutics Ltd. (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004191272 A1 20040930
AI US 2004-833745 A1 20040428 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2003-686943, filed on 16 Oct 2003, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-454204, filed on 9 Dec 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6663871 Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1998-GB1681, filed on 9 Jun 1998, UNKNOWN Continuation of Ser. No. US 2003-653624, filed on 2 Sep 2003, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1999-454204, filed on 9 Dec 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6663871 Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1998-GB1681, filed on 9 Jun 1998, UNKNOWN
PRAI GB 1997-11957 19970609
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2553
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB New methods and reagents for vaccination are described which generate a ***CD8*** T cell immune response against malarial and other antigens such as viral and tumour antigens. Novel vaccination regimes are described which employ a priming composition and a boosting composition, the boosting composition comprising a non-replicating or replication-impaired pox virus vector carrying at least one ***CD8*** T cell epitope which is also present in the priming composition.

L14 ANSWER 6 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:226980 USPATFULL
TI Methods and reagents for vaccination which generate a ***CD8*** T cell immune response
IN McMichael, Andrew, Beckley, UNITED KINGDOM
Hill, Adrian V.S., Old Headington, UNITED KINGDOM
Gilbert, Sarah C., Headington, UNITED KINGDOM
Schneider, Jorg, Barton, UNITED KINGDOM
Plebanski, Magdalena, Melbourne, AUSTRALIA
Hanke, Tomas, Old Marston, UNITED KINGDOM
Smith, Geoffrey L., Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Blanchard, Tom, Banjul, GAMBIA
PA Oxxon Therapeutics Ltd. (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004175365 A1 20040909
AI US 2004-833439 A1 20040428 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2003-686943, filed on 16 Oct 2003, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-454204, filed on 9 Dec 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6663871 Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1998-GB1681, filed on 9 Jun 1998, UNKNOWN Continuation of Ser. No. US 2003-653624, filed on 2 Sep 2003, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1999-454204, filed on 9 Dec 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6663871 Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1998-GB1681, filed on 9 Jun 1998, UNKNOWN
PRAI GB 1997-11957 19970609
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX

9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2548
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB New methods and reagents for vaccination are described which generate a ***CD8*** T cell immune response against malarial and other antigens such as viral and tumour antigens. Novel vaccination regimes are described which employ a priming composition and a boosting composition, the boosting composition comprising a non-replicating or replication-impaired pox virus vector carrying at least one ***CD8*** T cell epitope which is also present in the priming composition.

L14 ANSWER 7 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:184102 USPATFULL
TI ***Tuberculosis*** vaccine
IN Lalvani, Ajit, Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Pathan, Ansar A., Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
PA ISIS INNOVATION LIMITED, Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004141985 A1 20040722
AI US 2003-721798 A1 20031126 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-916201, filed on 27 Jul 2001, ABANDONED
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-467893, filed on 21 Dec 1999, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1998-113783P 19981223 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP NIXON & VANDERHYE, PC, 1100 N GLEBE ROAD, 8TH FLOOR, ARLINGTON, VA, 22201-4714
CLMN Number of Claims: 27
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1505
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method of ***detecting*** an anti-mycobacterial ***CD8*** T cell response comprising contacting a population of ***CD8*** T cells of an individual with one or more ***peptides*** selected from the ***peptides*** represented by SEQ ID NO: 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 or 12, and, optionally, one or two further ***peptides*** represented by SEQ ID NO: 1 and/or 2, wherein one or more of said ***peptides*** may be substituted by an analogue which binds a T cell receptor which recognises the corresponding substituted ***peptide*** , and determining whether ***CD8*** T cells of the ***CD8*** T cell population recognize the ***peptide*** (s).

The invention also provides a method of vaccinating against infection by a mycobacterium, wherein the vaccination leads to a ***CD8*** T cell response, comprising administering (i) a ***CD8*** T cell epitope of a mycobacterium protein, (ii) an analogue of the epitope which is capable of inhibiting the binding of the epitope to a T cell receptor, (iii) a precursor or (i) or (ii) which is capable of being processed to provide (i) or (ii), or (iv) a polynucleotide which is capable of being expressed to provide (i), (ii) or (iii).

L14 ANSWER 8 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:171435 USPATFULL

TI Methods and reagents for vaccination which generate a ***CD8*** T cell immune response
IN McMichael, Andrew, Beckley, UNITED KINGDOM
Hill, Adrian V.S., Old Headington, UNITED KINGDOM
Gilbert, Sarah C., Headington, UNITED KINGDOM
Schneider, Jorg, Barton, UNITED KINGDOM
Plebanski, Magdalena, Melbourne, AUSTRALIA
Hanke, Tomas, Old Marston, UNITED KINGDOM
Smith, Geoffrey L., Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Blanchard, Tom, Banjul, GAMBIA
PI US 2004131594 A1 20040708
AI US 2003-653624 A1 20030902 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-454204, filed on 9 Dec 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6663871 Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1998-GB1681, filed on 9 Jun 1998, UNKNOWN
PRAI GB 1997-11957 19970609
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2510
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB New methods and reagents for vaccination are described which generate a ***CD8*** T cell immune response against malarial and other antigens such as viral and tumour antigens. Novel vaccination regimes are described which employ a priming composition and a boosting composition, the boosting composition comprising a non-replicating or replication-impaired pox virus vector carrying at least one ***CD8*** T cell epitope which is also present in the priming composition.

L14 ANSWER 9 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:114006 USPATFULL
TI Superior molecular vaccine linking the translocation domain of a bacterial toxin to an antigen
IN Wu, Tzyy-Choou, Stevenson, MD, UNITED STATES
Hung, Chien-Fu, Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004086845 A1 20040506
AI US 2002-115440 A1 20020404 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US41422, filed on 20 Oct 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-501097, filed on 9 Feb 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-421608, filed on 20 Oct 1999, ABANDONED
PRAI US 2001-281003P 20010404 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP VENABLE, Post Office Box 34385, Washington, DC, 20043-9998
CLMN Number of Claims: 85
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3328
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Nucleic acids encoding a chimeric or fusion polypeptide which polypeptide comprises a first domain comprising a translocation polypeptide; and a second domain comprising at least one antigenic

peptide are disclosed. The preferred translocation polypeptide is a bacterial toxin translocation polypeptide, such as domain II of Pseudomonas aeruginosa exotoxin A (ETA(dII)). Such nucleic acids, expression vectors thereof, and cells expressing these vectors are used as vaccine compositions in a method for enhancing an antigen specific immune response, a method of increasing the numbers of ***CD8*** .sup.+ CTLs specific for a selected desired antigen in a subject, or a method of inhibiting the growth of a tumor in a subject.

L14 ANSWER 10 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:94219 USPATFULL
TI Cell therapy method for the treatment of tumors
IN Leturcq, Didier J., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Moriarty, Ann M., Poway, CA, UNITED STATES
Jackson, Michael R., Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES
Peterson, Per A., Basking Ridge, NJ, UNITED STATES
Richard, Jon M., Glenview, IL, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004071671 A1 20040415
AI US 2002-289566 A1 20021107 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-80013, filed on 19 Feb 2002, PENDING
PRAI US 2001-270252P 20010220 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PHILIP S. JOHNSON, JOHNSON & JOHNSON, ONE JOHNSON & JOHNSON PLAZA, NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ, 08933-7003
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 35 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3072
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB T cell responses are often diminished in humans with a compromised immune system. We have developed a method to isolate, stimulate and expand naive cytotoxic T lymphocyte precursors (CTLp) to antigen-specific effectors, capable of lysing tumor cells in vivo. This ex vivo protocol produces fully functional effectors. Artificial antigen presenting cells (AAPCS; Drosophila melanogaster) transfected with human HLA class I and defined accessory molecules, are used to stimulate ***CD8*** .sup.+ T cells from both normal donors and cancer patients. The class I molecules expressed to a high density on the surface of the Drosophila cells are empty, allowing for efficient loading of multiple ***peptides*** that results in the generation of polyclonal responses recognizing tumor cells endogenously expressing the specific ***peptides*** . The responses generated are robust, antigen-specific and reproducible if the ***peptide*** epitope is a defined immunogen. This artificial antigen expression system can be adapted to treat most cancers in a significant majority of the population.

L14 ANSWER 11 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:21595 USPATFULL
TI Lipopeptides containing an ***interferon*** -.gamma. fragment, and uses thereof in pharmaceutical compositions
IN Thiam, Kader, Lille, FRANCE
Auriault, Claude, Nomain, FRANCE
Gras-Masse, Helene, Merignies, FRANCE
Loing, Estelle, Lille, FRANCE
Verwaerde, Claudie, Lille, FRANCE

Guillet, Jean Gerard, Vanves, FRANCE
PA Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medicale Inserm, Paris Cedex, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
Institut Pasteur de Lille, Lille, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris Cedex, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6683052 B1 20040127
WO 9940113 19990812
AI US 2000-601729 20001120 (9)
WO 1999-FR259 19990205
PRAI FR 1998-1439 19980206
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Low, Christopher S. F.; Assistant Examiner: Kam, Chih-Min
LREP Young & Thompson
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 16 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3325
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention concerns any lipopeptide characterized in that it comprises: a ***peptide*** part comprising the ***peptide*** sequence consisting of about 30 to about 50 of the last contiguous amino acids of the ***interferon*** -.gamma. (IFN-.gamma.) C-terminal end of mammals, whereof, if required, the last 3 to 20 amino acids have been suppressed; and one or several lipophilic parts comprising C4-C20 chain of carbon atoms, saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched, or a steroid group. The invention also concerns any lipopeptide such as defined above containing one or several ***CD8*** , and/or CD4, and/or B epitopes. The invention further concerns medicines or vaccines containing any polypeptide such as defined above.

L14 ANSWER 12 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:326861 USPATFULL
TI Methods and reagents for vaccination which generate a ***CD8*** T cell immune response
IN McMichael, Andrew, Beckley, UNITED KINGDOM
Hill, Adrian V. S., Old Headington, UNITED KINGDOM
Gilbert, Sarah C., Headington, UNITED KINGDOM
Schneider, Jorg, Barton, UNITED KINGDOM
Plebanski, Magdalena, Melbourne, AUSTRALIA
Hanke, Tomas, Old Marston, UNITED KINGDOM
Smith, Geoffrey L., Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Blanchard, Tom, Banjul, SOUTH AFRICA
PA Oxxon Pharmaccines Ltd., Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6663871 B1 20031216
AI US 1999-454204 19991209 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1998-GB1681, filed on 9 Jun 1998
PRAI GB 1997-11957 19970609
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Housel, James; Assistant Examiner: Foley, Shanon
LREP Hamilton, Brook, Smith & Reynolds, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 33 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2605
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB New methods and reagents for vaccination are described which generate a ***CD8*** T cell immune response against malarial and other antigens such as viral and tumour antigens. Novel vaccination regimes are described which employ a priming composition and a boosting composition, the boosting composition comprising a non-replicating or replication-impaired pox virus vector carrying at least one ***CD8*** T cell epitope which is also present in the priming composition.

L14 ANSWER 13 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:264840 USPATFULL
TI Use of recombinant hepatitis B core particles to develop vaccines against infectious pathogens and malignancies
IN Zavala, Fidel, New York, NY, UNITED STATES
Birkett, Ashley J., Escondido, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003185854 A1 20031002
AI US 2003-360836 A1 20030207 (10)
PRAI US 2002-354963P 20020208 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP DARBY & DARBY P.C., P. O. BOX 5257, NEW YORK, NY, 10150-5257
CLMN Number of Claims: 60
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2518
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to methods and compositions for augmenting ***CD8*** + T cell responses to an antigen in a mammal, comprising the use of recombinant hepatitis B core particles (rHEP) to present said antigen. The invention further relates to a method of boosting the rHEP particle-induced ***CD8*** + T cell responses using secondary immunization with a recombinant vaccinia virus expressing the same antigen (rVAC). The methods and compositions of the present invention can be useful for prophylaxis and treatment of various infectious and neoplastic diseases.

L14 ANSWER 14 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:243803 USPATFULL
TI Ex-vivo priming for generating cytotoxic T lymphocytes specific for non-tumor antigens to treat autoimmune and allergic disease
IN Cai, Zeling, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Jackson, Michael R., Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES
Peterson, Per A., Basking Ridge, NJ, UNITED STATES
Shi, Wei-Xing, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Kong, Yan, Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
DeGraw, Juli, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003170212 A1 20030911
AI US 2002-144188 A1 20020513 (10)
PRAI US 2001-291300P 20010515 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Janet E. Reed, Esq., WOODCOCK WASHBURN LLP, 46th Floor, One Liberty Place, Philadelphia, PA, 19103
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 26 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1997
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) specific for antigenic ***peptides*** derived from IgE molecule can be generated in ***vitro*** by stimulating resting naive ***CD8*** T cells with IgE ***peptides*** presented by artificial antigen presenting cells. The IgE specific CTLs lyse the target cells loaded with IgE ***peptides*** in ***vitro*** and inhibit antigen specific IgE response in vivo. In addition, adoptive transfer of the IgE specific CTL to an asthmatic mouse model can inhibit the development of lung inflammation and airway hypersensitivity. IgE specific CTL provides a treatment for allergic asthma and other IgE-mediated allergic diseases. Antigenic ***peptides*** identified from non-tumor self-antigens induce specific cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) in ***vitro*** . The CTL induced by ***peptides*** identified from CD40L can kill activated CD4 T cells. In ***vitro*** generated CTL specific for CD40L inhibit CD4-dependent ***antibody*** responses of all isotypes in vivo. In contrast, CTL induced by antigenic ***peptides*** derived from IgE specifically inhibit IgE responses, and adoptive transfer of CD40L-specific CTL to NOD mice at early age delay the development of diabetes in NOD mice. In ***vitro*** generated CTL specific for non-tumor self-antigens expressed on activated CD4 T cells regulate immune responses in vivo.

L14 ANSWER 15 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:225324 USPATFULL
TI Use of glycosylceramides as adjuvants for vaccines against infections and cancer
IN Tsuji, Moriya, New York, NY, UNITED STATES
Gonzalez-Aseguinolaza, Gloria, Navarra, SPAIN
Koezuka, Yasuhiko, Gunma, JAPAN
PA NEW YORK UNIVERSITY (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003157135 A1 20030821
AI US 2002-206155 A1 20020725 (10)
PRAI US 2001-308056P 20010725 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP DARBY & DARBY P.C., P. O. BOX 5257, NEW YORK, NY, 10150-5257
CLMN Number of Claims: 64
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2684
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to methods and compositions for augmenting an immunogenicity of an antigen in a mammal, comprising administering said antigen together with an adjuvant composition that includes glycosylceramide, preferably .alpha.-galactosylceramide (.alpha.-GalCer). According to the present invention, the use of glycosylceramide as an adjuvant is attributed at least in part to the enhancement and/or extension of antigen-specific Th1-type responses, in particular, ***CD8*** + T cell responses. The methods and compositions of the present invention can be useful for prophylaxis and treatment of various infectious and neoplastic diseases.

L14 ANSWER 16 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:158936 USPATFULL

TI Methods and compositions for modulating interleukin-21 receptor activity
IN Carter, Laura, Medford, MA, UNITED STATES
Carreno, Beatriz, Acton, MA, UNITED STATES
Lowe, Leslie D., Sudbury, MA, UNITED STATES
Whitters, Matthew J., Hudson, MA, UNITED STATES
Dunussi, Kyri, Belmont, MA, UNITED STATES
Collins, Mary, Natick, MA, UNITED STATES
Ma, Margery, Roxbury, MA, UNITED STATES
Young, Deborah A., Melrose, MA, UNITED STATES
Witek, JoAnn S., Acton, MA, UNITED STATES
Larsen, Glenn, Sudbury, MA, UNITED STATES
Kasaian, Marion T., Charlestown, MA, UNITED STATES
Donaldson, Debra D., Medford, MA, UNITED STATES
Unger, Michelle, Chapel Hill, NC, UNITED STATES
PA Wyeth, Madison, NJ (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003108549 A1 20030612
AI US 2002-264634 A1 20021004 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-972218, filed on 4 Oct 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-569384, filed on 11 May 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-560766, filed on 28 Apr 2000, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-40005, filed on 17 Mar 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6057128
PRAI US 2002-373746P 20020417 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP WYETH, PATENT LAW GROUP, FIVE GIRALDA FARMS, MADISON, NJ, 07940
CLMN Number of Claims: 28
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 47 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4944
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods and compositions for modulating interleukin-21 (IL-21)/IL-21 receptor (MU-1) activity using agonists or antagonists of IL-21 or IL-21 receptor ("IL-21R" or "MU-1"), are disclosed. IL-21/IL-21R antagonists can be used to induce immune suppression in vivo, e.g., for treating or preventing immune cell-associated pathologies (e.g., pathologies associated with aberrant activity of one or more of mature T cells (mature ***CD8*** +, mature CD4+ T cells), mature NK cells, B cells, macrophages and megakaryocytes, including transplant rejection and autoimmune disorders). IL-21/IL-21R agonists can be used by themselves or in combination with an antigen, e.g., as an adjuvant (e.g., a vaccine adjuvant), to up-regulate an immune response in vivo, e.g., for example, for use in treating cancer and infectious disorders.

L14 ANSWER 17 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:152969 USPATFULL
TI Screening methods
IN Jakobsen, Bent Karsten, Wantage, UNITED KINGDOM
PA AVIDEX LIMITED, Milton, UNITED KINGDOM (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003104635 A1 20030605
AI US 2002-188444 A1 20020702 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-103597, filed on 21 Mar 2002, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2000-GB3579, filed on 18 Sep 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI GB 1999-22352 19990921
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION

LREP HALE AND DORR, LLP, 60 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02109
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 23 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2609
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides methods for sequentially screening for compounds with the potential to interfere with low affinity receptor-ligand contacts using an interfacial optical ***assay*** , such as surface plasmon resonance (SPR). The method comprises contacting a candidate compound with an immobilized receptor, contacting the receptor, which may or may not have the candidate compound bound to it, with the ligand and ***detecting*** by interfacial optical ***assay*** whether or not the ligand or ligand-compound complex has bound to the receptor or receptor-compound complex. If the ligand binds, the method shows that the compound does not inhibit the receptor-ligand interaction. If the ligand does not bind, the method shows that the compound inhibits the receptor-ligand interaction. The method is particularly useful for screening for inhibitors of the interaction between MHC/ ***peptide*** complex and T cell receptor, MHC/ ***peptide*** complex and ***CD8*** coreceptor or MHC/ ***peptide*** complex and CD4 coreceptor.

L14 ANSWER 18 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:140591 USPATFULL
TI Screening methods
IN Jakobsen, Bent Karsten, Wantage, UNITED KINGDOM
PA AVIDEX LIMITED, Milton, UNITED KINGDOM, OX 14 4RX
PI US 2003096432 A1 20030522
AI US 2002-103597 A1 20020321 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2000-GB3579, filed on 18 Sep 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI GB 1999-22352 19990921
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HALE AND DORR, LLP, 60 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02109
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 23 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2234
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides methods for sequentially screening for compounds with the potential to interfere with low affinity receptor-ligand contacts using an interfacial optical ***assay*** , such as surface plasmon resonance (SPR). The method comprises contacting a candidate compound with an immobilised receptor, contacting the receptor, which may or may not have the candidate compound bound to it, with the ligand and ***detecting*** by interfacial optical ***assay*** whether or not the ligand or ligand-compound complex has bound to the receptor or receptor-compound complex. If the ligand binds, the method shows that the compound does not inhibit the receptor-ligand interaction. If the ligand does not bind, the method shows that the compound inhibits the receptor-ligand interaction. The method is particularly usefull for screening for inhibitors of the interaction between MHC/ ***peptide*** complex and T cell receptor, MHC/ ***peptide*** complex and ***CD8*** coreceptor or MHC/ ***peptide*** complex and CD4 coreceptor.

L14 ANSWER 19 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:120162 USPATFULL
TI Human monoclonal ***antibodies*** to FC alpha receptor (***CD89***)
IN Hudson, Debra, Livermore, CA, UNITED STATES
van Dijk, Marcus A., Bilthoven, NETHERLANDS
van de Winkel, Jan G.J., Zeist, NETHERLANDS
PI US 2003082643 A1 20030501
AI US 2002-73644 A1 20020211 (10)
PRAI US 2001-338956P 20011105 (60)
US 2001-268075P 20010212 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP LAHIVE & COCKFIELD, 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02109
CLMN Number of Claims: 51
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3363
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Human monoclonal ***antibodies*** which bind specifically to Fc alpha receptor (***CD89***), including monoclonal ***antibodies*** which react specifically to Fc receptor for IgA of human effector cells are disclosed. The binding agents, e.g., ***antibodies*** are useful for targeting human effector cells (e.g. macrophages) against a target cell (e.g. a cancer cell, an infectious agent, etc.). For this purpose, bifunctional ***antibodies*** or heteroantibodies can be constructed containing the binding region derived from an anti-Fc-alpha receptor ***antibody*** and the binding region of a target-specific ***antibody*** . Targeted effector cells can specifically lyse target cells.

L14 ANSWER 20 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:112518 USPATFULL
TI Cell therapy method for the treatment of tumors
IN Moriarty, Ann, Poway, CA, UNITED STATES
Leturqc, Didier J., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Degraw, Juli, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Jackson, Michael R., Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES
Peterson, Per A., Basking Ridge, NJ, UNITED STATES
Heiskala, Marja, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003077248 A1 20030424
AI US 2002-80013 A1 20020219 (10)
PRAI US 2001-270252P 20010220 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Philip S. Johnson, Esq., Johnson & Johnson, One Johnson & Johnson Plaza, New Brunswick, NJ, 08933-7003
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 29 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1964
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB T cell responses are often diminished in humans with a compromised immune system. We have developed a method to isolate, stimulate and expand naive cytotoxic T lymphocyte precursors (CTLp) to antigen-specific effectors, capable of lysing tumor cells in vivo. This ex vivo protocol produces fully functional effectors. Artificial antigen

presenting cells (AAPCs; Drosophila melanogaster) transfected with human HLA class I and defined accessory molecules, are used to stimulate ***CD8*** .sup.+ T cells from both normal donors and cancer patients. The class I molecules expressed to a high density on the surface of the Drosophila cells are empty, allowing for efficient loading of multiple ***peptides*** that results in the generation of polyclonal responses recognizing tumor cells endogenously expressing the specific ***peptides*** . The responses generated are robust, antigen-specific and reproducible if the ***peptide*** epitope is a defined immunogen. This artificial antigen expression system can be adapted to treat most cancers in a significant majority of the population.

L14 ANSWER 21 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:57064 USPATFULL
TI Activation and protection of T-cells (CD4+ and ***CD8*** +) using an H2 receptor agonist and other T-cell activating agents
IN Hellstrand, Kristoffer, Goteborg, SWEDEN
Hermodsson, Svante, Molndal, SWEDEN
Gehlsen, Kurt R., Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003039628 A1 20030227
AI US 2002-265521 A1 20021003 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-139281, filed on 24 Aug 1998, ABANDONED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP, 2040 MAIN STREET, FOURTEENTH FLOOR, IRVINE, CA, 92614
CLMN Number of Claims: 26
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1607
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a method for facilitating activation of T-cells in a patient, comprising: identifying a patient in need of enhanced T-cell activity, administering an effective amount of a T-cell activating composition to the patient, and administering an effective amount of a compound that inhibits the production or release of intercellular reactive oxygen metabolites (ROM) to the patient. The present invention further relates to the use of H.sub.2-receptor agonists to augment the effectiveness of vaccines.

=> s l13 and (tuberculosis/ti or tuberculosis/ab)
'AB' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
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'AB' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L15 28 L13 AND (TUBERCULOSIS/TI OR TUBERCULOSIS/AB)

=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 28 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:313952 USPATFULL
TI Methods and compounds for the treatment of immunologically-mediated diseases using Mycobacterium vaccae
IN Watson, James D., St. Helliers, NEW ZEALAND
Tan, Paul L.J., Howick, AUSTRALIA
Prestidge, Ross L., Grey Lynn, NEW ZEALAND

Abernethy, Nevin, Meadowbank, NEW ZEALAND
PA GENESIS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED, Auckland, NEW ZEALAND (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004247622 A1 20041209
AI US 2004-825709 A1 20040416 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-710425, filed on 8 Nov 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6723327 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-449013, filed on 24 Nov 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6350457
PRAI US 1999-137112P 19990602 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SPECKMAN LAW GROUP PLLC, 1501 WESTERN AVE, SEATTLE, WA, 98101
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1916
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods for the prevention and treatment of disorders, including disorders of the skin and respiratory system, such as infection with mycobacteria such as M. ***tuberculosis*** or M. avium, sarcoidosis, asthma, allergic rhinitis, allergic dermatitis and lung cancers are provided, such methods comprising administering a composition comprising at least one derivative of delipidated and deglycolipidated M. vaccae cells.

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:196851 USPATFULL
TI Regulation of human b7-h2 protein
IN Encinas, Jeffrey, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto-fu, JAPAN
Tanabe, Eri, Nara-shi Nara-ken, JAPAN
Watanabe, Shinichi, Nara-shi Nara-ken, JAPAN
PI US 2004152156 A1 20040805
AI US 2004-250533 A1 20040409 (10)
WO 2002-EP28 20020104
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP JEFFREY M. GREENMAN, BAYER PHARMACEUTICALS CORPORATION, 400 MORGAN LANE, WEST HAVEN, CT, 06516
CLMN Number of Claims: 51
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 22 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2605
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Reagents which regulate human B7-H2 and reagents which bind to human B7-H2 gene products can play a role in preventing, ameliorating, or correcting dysfunctions or diseases including, but not limited to, allergic diseases, such as respiratory allergies, food allergies, asthma, and atopic dermatitis, as well as in the treatment of intracellular bacterial infections, such as ***tuberculosis*** , leprosy, listeriosis, and salmonellosis; and autoimmune diseases, such as multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, and type I diabetes, as well as in the treatment of helminth and extracellular microbial infections.

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:184102 USPATFULL
TI ***Tuberculosis*** vaccine

IN Lalvani, Ajit, Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Pathan, Ansar A., Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
PA ISIS INNOVATION LIMITED, Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004141985 A1 20040722
AI US 2003-721798 A1 20031126 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-916201, filed on 27 Jul 2001, ABANDONED
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-467893, filed on 21 Dec 1999, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1998-113783P 19981223 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP NIXON & VANDERHYE, PC, 1100 N GLEBE ROAD, 8TH FLOOR, ARLINGTON, VA, 22201-4714
CLMN Number of Claims: 27
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1505
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method of ***detecting*** an anti-mycobacterial ***CD8*** T cell response comprising contacting a population of ***CD8*** T cells of an individual with one or more ***peptides*** selected from the ***peptides*** represented by SEQ ID NO: 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 or 12, and, optionally, one or two further ***peptides*** represented by SEQ ID NO: 1 and/or 2, wherein one or more of said ***peptides*** may be substituted by an analogue which binds a T cell receptor which recognises the corresponding substituted ***peptide*** , and determining whether ***CD8*** T cells of the ***CD8*** T cell population recognize the ***peptide*** (s).

The invention also provides a method of vaccinating against infection by a mycobacterium, wherein the vaccination leads to a ***CD8*** T cell response, comprising administering (i) a ***CD8*** T cell epitope of a mycobacterium protein, (ii) an analogue of the epitope which is capable of inhibiting the binding of the epitope to a T cell receptor, (iii) a precursor or (i) or (ii) which is capable of being processed to provide (i) or (ii), or (iv) a polynucleotide which is capable of being expressed to provide (i), (ii) or (iii).

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:144604 USPATFULL
TI Protection against mycobacterial infections
IN Vipond, Richard, Wiltshire, UNITED KINGDOM
Shuttleworth, Helen, Salisbury Wiltshire, UNITED KINGDOM
Ambrose, Emma, Alberta, CANADA
Minton, Nigel Peter, Wiltshire, UNITED KINGDOM
PI US 2004110269 A1 20040610
AI US 2004-432934 A1 20040210 (10)
WO 2001-GB5250 20011128
PRAI GB 2000-28966 20001128
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Sterne Kessler, Goldstein & Fox, Suite 600, 1100 New York Avenue NW, Washington, DC, 20005-3934
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 5805

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a method of identifying mycobacterial genes which were induced or up-regulated during M. ***tuberculosis*** virulence, and to isolated ***peptide*** products of said genes. Also provided, are inhibitors of said genes, and ***antibodies*** which bind to said ***peptide*** products. Further embodiments include DNA and RNA vectors encoding said products, attenuated mycobacteria in which the activity of at least one of said genes or ***peptide*** products has been modified, vaccines against mycobacterial infections, and methods of ***detecting*** a mycobacterial infection.

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:113684 USPATFULL
TI Fusion proteins of mycobacterium ***tuberculosis***
IN Skeiky, Yasir, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Reed, Steven, Bellevue, WA, UNITED STATES
Alderson, Mark, Bainbridge Island, WA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004086523 A1 20040506
AI US 2001-886349 A1 20010620 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-597796, filed on 20 Jun 2000, PENDING
PRAI US 2001-265737P 20010201 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834
CLMN Number of Claims: 88
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5261
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to compositions and fusion proteins containing at least two Mycobacterium sp. antigens, and nucleic acids encoding such compositions and fusion proteins. The compositions of the invention increase serological sensitivity of sera from individuals infected with ***tuberculosis*** , and methods for their use in the ***diagnosis*** , treatment, and prevention of ***tuberculosis*** infection.

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:97263 USPATFULL
TI Methods and compounds for the treatment of immunologically-mediated diseases using mycobacterium vaccae
IN Watson, James D., Auckland, NEW ZEALAND
Tan, Paul L. J., Auckland, NEW ZEALAND
Prestidge, Ross, Auckland, NEW ZEALAND
Abernethy, Nevin, Auckland, NEW ZEALAND
PA Genesis Research and Development Corporation, Parnell, NEW ZEALAND (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6723327 B1 20040420
AI US 2000-710425 20001108 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-449013, filed on 24 Nov 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6350457
PRAI WO 2000-NZ85 20000601
US 1999-137112P 19990602 (60)
DT Utility

FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Swartz, Rodney P
LREP Speckman, Ann W., Sleath, Janet
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 22 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1672
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods for the prevention and treatment of disorders, including disorders of the skin and respiratory system, such as infection with mycobacteria such as M. ***tuberculosis*** or M. avium, sarcoidosis, asthma, allergic rhinitis, allergic dermatitis and lung cancers are provided, such methods comprising administering a composition comprising at least one derivative of delipidated and deglycolipidated M. vaccae cells.

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:85235 USPATFULL
TI Noninvasive genetic immunization, expression products therefrom, and uses thereof
IN Tang, De-chu C., Birmingham, AL, United States
Marks, Donald H., Rockaway, NJ, United States
Curiel, David T., Birmingham, AL, United States
Shi, Zhongkai, Birmingham, AL, United States
PA The UAB Research Foundation, Birmingham, AL, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6716823 B1 20040406
AI US 2000-533149 20000323 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 402527
PRAI US 1999-132216P 19990503 (60)
US 1998-75113P 19980211 (60)
US 1997-55520P 19970813 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Crouch, Deborah; Assistant Examiner: Woitach, Joseph
LREP Frommer Lawrence & Haug, LLP, Frommer, William S., Kowalski, Thomas J.
CLMN Number of Claims: 33
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 23 Drawing Figure(s); 19 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2355
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed and claimed are methods of non-invasive genetic immunization in an animal and/or methods of inducing a systemic immune or therapeutic response in an animal, products therefrom and uses for the methods and products therefrom. The methods can include contacting skin of the animal with a vector in an amount effective to induce the systemic immune or therapeutic response in the animal. The vector can include and express an exogenous nucleic acid molecule encoding an epitope or gene product of interest. The systemic immune response can be to or from the epitope or gene product. The nucleic acid molecule can encode an epitope of interest and/or an antigen of interest and/or a nucleic acid molecule that stimulates and/or modulates an immunological response and/or stimulates and/or modulates expression, e.g., transcription and/or translation, such as transcription and/or translation of an endogenous and/or exogenous nucleic acid molecule; e.g., one or more of influenza hemagglutinin, influenza nuclear protein, influenza M2, tetanus toxin C-fragment, anthrax protective antigen, anthrax lethal factor, rabies

glycoprotein, HBV surface antigen, HIV gp 120, HIV gp 160, human carcinoembryonic antigen, malaria CSP, malaria SSP, malaria MSP, malaria pfg, and mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** HSP; and/or a therapeutic, an immunomodulatory gene, such as co-stimulatory gene and/or a ***cytokine*** gene. The immune response can be induced by the vector expressing the nucleic acid molecule in the animal's cells. The animal's cells can be epidermal cells. The immune response can be against a pathogen or a neoplasm. A prophylactic vaccine or a therapeutic vaccine or an immunological composition can include the vector. The animal can be a vertebrate, e.g., a mammal, such as human, a cow, a horse, a dog, a cat, a goat, a sheep or a pig; or fowl such as turkey, chicken or duck. The vector can be one or more of a viral vector, including viral coat, e.g., with some or all viral genes deleted therefrom, bacterial, protozoan, transposon, retrotransposon, and DNA vector, e.g., a recombinant vector; for instance, an adenovirus, such as an adenovirus defective in its E1 and/or E3 and/or E4 region(s). The method can encompass applying a delivery device including the vector to the skin of the animal, as well as such a method further including disposing the vector in and/or on the delivery device. The vector can have all viral genes deleted therefrom. The vector can induce a therapeutic and/or an anti-tumor effect in the animal, e.g., by expressing an oncogene, a tumor-suppressor gene, or a tumor-associated gene. Immunological products generated by the expression, e.g., ***antibodies*** , cells from the methods, and the expression products, are likewise useful in in ***vitro*** and ex vivo applications, and such immunological and expression products and cells and applications are disclosed and claimed. Methods for expressing a gene product in vivo and products therefor and therefrom including mucosal and/or intranasal administration of an adenovirus, advantageously an E1 and/or E3 and/or E4 defective or deleted adenovirus, such as a human adenovirus or canine adenovirus, are also disclosed and claimed.

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:76186 USPATFULL
TI Therapeutic TB vaccine
IN Andersen, Peter, Bronshoj, DENMARK
Rosenkrands, Ida, Vaerlose, DENMARK
Stryhn, Anette, Virum, DENMARK
PI US 2004057963 A1 20040325
AI US 2003-617038 A1 20030711 (10)
PRAI DK 2002-1098 20020713
US 2002-401725P 20020807 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HOWSON AND HOWSON, ONE SPRING HOUSE CORPORATION CENTER, BOX 457, 321 NORRISTOWN ROAD, SPRING HOUSE, PA, 19477
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6018
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Therapeutic vaccines comprising polypeptides expressed during the latent stage of mycobacteria infection are provided, as are multiphase vaccines, and methods for treating and preventing ***tuberculosis***

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2004:13414 USPATFULL
TI Vaccine and drug delivery by topical application of vectors and vector extracts
IN Tang, De-chu C., Birmingham, AL, UNITED STATES
Shi, Zhongkai, Birmingham, AL, UNITED STATES
van Kampen, Kent Rigby, Hoover, AL, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004009936 A1 20040115
AI US 2003-346021 A1 20030116 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-116963, filed on 5 Apr 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-52323, filed on 18 Jan 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-563826, filed on 3 May 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6348450 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-533149, filed on 23 Mar 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-402527, filed on 3 Jan 2000, PENDING
PRAI US 1999-132216P 19990503 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG, 745 FIFTH AVENUE- 10TH FL., NEW YORK, NY, 10151
CLMN Number of Claims: 92
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 27 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2913
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed and claimed are methods of non-invasive immunization and drug delivery in an animal and/or methods of inducing a systemic immune or therapeutic response in an animal following topical application of non-replicative vectors, products therefrom and uses for the methods and products therefrom. Also disclosed and claimed are methods of non-invasive immunization and drug delivery in an animal and/or a method of inducing a systemic immune response or systemic therapeutic response to a gene product comprising contacting skin of the animal with cell-free extracts in an amount effective to induce the response, wherein the extracts are prepared by filtration of disrupted cells, wherein the cell comprises and expresses a nucleic acid molecule. Preferably, the cell is temporarily disrupted by sonication, remaining intact and viable after the sonication. Also, methods are disclosed and claimed for enhancing the immunogenicity and efficacy of an epicutaneous vaccine for inducing a systemic immune response to an antigen, in an animal comprising contacting skin of the animal with vaccines admixed with heat-shock protein 27, in an amount effective to induce the response. The methods include contacting skin of the animal with a vector in an amount effective to induce the systemic immune or therapeutic response. The vector can include and express an exogenous nucleic acid molecule encoding an epitope or gene product of interest. The systemic immune response can be to or from the epitope or gene product. The nucleic acid molecule can encode an epitope or antigen of interest and/or a nucleic acid molecule that stimulates and/or modulates an immunological response and/or stimulates and/or modulates expression, e.g., transcription and/or translation, such as transcription and/or translation of an endogenous and/or exogenous nucleic acid molecule; e.g., one or more of influenza hemagglutinin, influenza nuclear protein, influenza M2, tetanus toxin C-fragment, anthrax protective antigen, anthrax lethal factor, anthrax germination factors, rabies glycoprotein, HBV surface antigen, HIV gp120, HIV gp160, human carcinoembryonic antigen, malaria CSP, malaria SSP, malaria MSP, malaria pfg, botulinum toxin A, and mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** HSP; and/or a therapeutic, an immunomodulatory gene, such as co- stimulatory gene

and/or a ***cytokine*** gene. The immune response can be induced by the vector expressing the nucleic acid molecule in the animal's cells including epidermal cells. The immune response can also be induced by antigens expressed from the nucleic acid molecule within the vector. The immune response can be against a pathogen or a neoplasm. A prophylactic vaccine or a therapeutic vaccine or an immunological composition can include the vector. The animal can be a vertebrate, e.g., a mammal, such as human, a cow, a horse, a dog, a cat, a goat, a sheep or a pig; or fowl such as turkey, chicken or duck. The vector can be one or more of a viral vector, including viral coat, e.g., with some or all viral genes deleted therefrom, bacterial, protozoan, transposon, retrotransposon, and DNA vector, e.g., a recombinant vector; for instance, an adenovirus, such as an adenovirus defective in its E1 and/or E3 and/or E4 region(s) and/or all adenoviral genes.

L15 ANSWER 10 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:334717 USPATFULL
TI Fusion proteins of Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis***
IN Skeiky, Yasir, Bellevue, WA, UNITED STATES
Guderian, Jeff, Lynwood, WA, UNITED STATES
Reed, Steven, Bellevue, WA, UNITED STATES
PA Corixa Corporation, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003235593 A1 20031225
AI US 2003-369983 A1 20030218 (10)
PRAI US 2002-357351P 20020215 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834
CLMN Number of Claims: 85
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 43 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2856
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to compositions and fusion proteins containing at least two Mycobacterium sp. antigens, and nucleic acids encoding such compositions and fusion proteins. The compositions of the invention increase serological sensitivity of sera from individuals infected with ***tuberculosis*** , and methods for their use in the ***diagnosis*** , treatment, and prevention of ***tuberculosis*** infection.

L15 ANSWER 11 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:282669 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for treatment of infectious and inflammatory diseases
IN Ho, John L., New York, NY, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003199012 A1 20031023
AI US 2003-357043 A1 20030131 (10)
PRAI US 2002-353985P 20020201 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Michael L. Goldman, Esq., NIXON & PEABODY LLP, Clinton Square, P.O. Box 31051, Rochester, NY, 14603-1051
CLMN Number of Claims: 46
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 22 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2138
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a nucleic acid construct having a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a factor suppressing an immune response to Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** in a host subject; an isolated ***antibody*** against the protein or polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule; and uses for the protein and its ***antibody*** , including in a method for ***detection*** of Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** in a sample of tissue or body fluids; a method of vaccinating a mammal against infection by Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** ; a vaccine for preventing infection and disease of mammals by Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** and for actively immunizing mammals against Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** ; and methods of treating inflammatory disease in mammals.

L15 ANSWER 12 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:148763 USPATFULL
TI Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** DNA sequences encoding immunostimulatory ***peptides*** and methods for using same
IN Nano, Francis E., Victoria, CANADA
PA University of Victoria Innovation and Development Corporation, Victoria, CANADA (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6572865 B1 20030603
AI US 2000-477135 20000103 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-990823, filed on 15 Dec 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6228371, issued on 8 May 2001 Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1996-US10375, filed on 14 Jun 1996
PRAI US 1995-254P 19950615 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Swartz, Rodney P
LREP Klarquist Sparkman, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 28
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4304
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Nucleotide sequences isolated from Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** are disclosed. These sequences encode immunostimulatory ***peptides*** . Also disclosed are vaccine preparations formulated using these ***peptides*** .

L15 ANSWER 13 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:70984 USPATFULL
TI Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** DNA sequences encoding immunostimulatory ***peptides*** and methods for using same
IN Nano, Francis E., Victoria, CANADA
PA University of Victoria Innovation and Development Corporation (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003049269 A1 20030313
AI US 2001-997181 A1 20011128 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2000-477135, filed on 3 Jan 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-990823, filed on 15 Dec 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6228371 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1996-US10375, filed on 14 Jun 1996, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1995-254P 19950615 (60)
DT Utility

FS APPLICATION
LREP KLARQUIST SPARKMAN, LLP, Suite 1600, One World Trade Center, Portland, OR, 97204
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4351
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Nucleotide sequences isolated from Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** are disclosed. These sequences encode immunostimulatory ***peptides*** . Also disclosed are vaccine preparations formulated using these ***peptides*** .

L15 ANSWER 14 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:70978 USPATFULL
TI Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** DNA sequences encoding immunostimulatory ***peptides*** and methods for using same
IN Nano, Francis E., Victoria, CANADA
PA University of Victoria Innovation and Development Corporation (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003049263 A1 20030313
AI US 2001-997182 A1 20011128 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2000-477135, filed on 3 Jan 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-990823, filed on 15 Dec 1997, PATENTED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1996-US10375, filed on 14 Jun 1996, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1995-254P 19950615 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Klarquist Sparkman, LLP, One World Trade Center, Suite 1600, 121 SW Salmon Street, Portland, OR, 97204
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4317
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Nucleotide sequences isolated from Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** are disclosed. These sequences encode immunostimulatory ***peptides*** . Also disclosed are vaccine prèparations formulated using these ***peptides*** .

L15 ANSWER 15 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:40415 USPATFULL
TI Methods for inducing interleukin-12 and a type1/Th1 T-cell response
IN Modlin, Robert L., Sherman Oaks, CA, United States
Libraty, Daniel H., Bangkok, THAILAND
PA The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6517839 B1 20030211
AI US 1998-118426 19980717 (9)
PRAI US 1997-52970P 19970718 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nolan, Patrick J.; Assistant Examiner: Ewoldt, Gerald R.
LREP Mandel & Adriano
CLMN Number of Claims: 2

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1318
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods for inducing interleukin-12 production and inducing a type 1/Th1 T cell response in a subject, thereby stimulating cell-mediated immunity for prevention or treatment of pathogen infections or treatment of a ***interferon*** (-sensitive tumor, are provided. Compounds effective in the above-described methods include a lipopeptide having an N-terminal ester- or amide-linked fatty acyl group and are administered in an amount effective to induce interleukin-12 and to induce the type 1/Th1 T-cell response. Preferably, the subject is a human patient, and the lipopeptide is an N-terminal moiety of a 19 kDa or a 38 kDa lipoprotein of Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** .

L15 ANSWER 16 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:343542 USPATFULL
TI Methods and compounds for the treatment of immunologically - mediated diseases of the respiratory system using mycobacterium vaccae
IN Watson, James D., Auckland, NEW ZEALAND
Tan, Paul L.J., Auckland, NEW ZEALAND
PI US 2002197265 A1 20021226
AI US 2002-51643 A1 20020118 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-156181, filed on 17 Sep 1998, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-996624, filed on 23 Dec 1997, ABANDONED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Janet Sleath, SPECKMAN LAW GROUP, Suite 100, 1501 Western Avenue, Seattle, WA, 98101
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6136
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods for the prevention and treatment by immunotherapy of lung immune disorders, including infection with mycobacteria such as M. ***tuberculosis*** or M. avium, sarcoidosis, asthma, allergic rhinitis
and lung cancers are provided, such methods comprising administering a composition having antigenic and/or adjuvant properties. Compositions which may be usefully employed in the inventive methods include inactivated M. vaccae cells, delipidated and deglycolipidated M. vaccae cells, M. vaccae culture filtrate and compounds present in or derived therefrom, together with combinations of such components.

L15 ANSWER 17 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:336874 USPATFULL
TI MHC class I associated ***peptides*** for prevention and treatment of ***tuberculosis***
IN Flyer, David, Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Ross, Mark M., Charlottesville, VA, UNITED STATES
Hunt, Donald F., Charlottesville, VA, UNITED STATES
White, Forest M., Charlottesville, VA, UNITED STATES
Engelhard, Victor H., Charlottesville, VA, UNITED STATES
Philip, Ramila, Charlottesville, VA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002192229 A1 20021219

AI US 2001-22286 A1 20011213 (10)
PRAI US 2001-264978P 20010130 (60)
US 2000-255292P 20001213 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP CARELLA, BYRNE, BAIN, GILFILLAN, CECCHI,, STEWART & OLSTEIN, 6 Becker Farm Road, Roseland, NJ, 07068
CLMN Number of Claims: 32
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1657
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to compositions and methods for the prevention, treatment, and ***diagnosis*** of ***tuberculosis*** , and discloses ***peptides*** , polypeptides, and polynucleotides that can be used to stimulate a CTL response against ***tuberculosis*** . The ***peptide*** and/or proteins of the invention may be used as a therapeutic drug to stimulate the immune system to recognize and eliminate M. ***tuberculosis*** in infected cells or as a vaccine for the prevention of disease. ***Antibodies*** that react with the immunogens of the invention, as well as methods of using these ***antibodies*** for prevention and treatment of disease, are also disclosed.

L15 ANSWER 18 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:307565 USPATFULL
TI Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** DNA sequences encoding immunostimulatory ***peptides*** and methods for using same
IN Nano, Francis E., Victoria, CANADA
PA University of Victoria Innovation and Development Corporation (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002172684 A1 20021121
AI US 2001-996634 A1 20011128 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2000-477135, filed on 3 Jan 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-990823, filed on 15 Dec 1997, PATENTED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1996-US10375, filed on 14 Jun 1996, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1995-254P 19950615 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP KLARQUIST SPARKMAN, LLP, One World Trade Center, Suite 1600, 121 S.W. Salmon Street, Portland, OR, 97204
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4329
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Nucleotide sequences isolated from Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** are disclosed. These sequences encode immunostimulatory ***peptides*** . Also disclosed are vaccine preparations formulated using these ***peptides*** .

L15 ANSWER 19 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:202126 USPATFULL
TI Composition comprising a carrier and a purified mycobacterial lipid cell-wall component and its use in the prevention, treatment and ***diagnosis*** of disease

IN Verschoor, Jan Adrianus, Pretoria, SOUTH AFRICA
Lenaerts, Anne, Genk, BELGIUM
Johannsen, Elzbieta, Pretoria, SOUTH AFRICA
PA Adcock Ingram Limited, Bryanston, SOUTH AFRICA (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6433013 B1 20020813
AI US 1999-388725 19990902 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1998-GB681, filed on 13 Mar 1998
PRAI ZA 1997-1817 19970303
ZA 1997-10300 19971114
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Weddington, Kevin E.
LREP Ladas & Parry
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 41 Drawing Figure(s); 41 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4997
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A composition comprising a purified lipid cell-wall component or analog or derivative thereof and a suitable pharmaceutical carrier, medium, excipient or adjuvant is described. The composition is useful in prophylactic and therapeutic methods of treating a microbial infection in a subject, typically a mycobacterial infection such as ***tuberculosis*** , and immune disorders, inflammatory conditions and allergies in a subject, typically autoimmune diseases. It is also useful in ***diagnostic*** methods. The purified lipid cell-wall component is typically a purified mycolic acid or a mixture of purified mycolic acids from a bacterium which produces mycolic acids. The bacterium is from Mycobacterium, Corynebacterium, Nocardia or Rhodococcus.

L15 ANSWER 20 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:185292 USPATFULL
TI Compounds and methods for ***diagnosis*** and immunotherapy of ***tuberculosis***
IN Campos-Neto, Antonio, Bainbridge Island, WA, UNITED STATES
Skeiky, Yasir, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Ovendale, Pamela, Everett, WA, UNITED STATES
Jen, Shyian, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Lodes, Michael, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002098200 A1 20020725
AI US 2001-793306 A1 20010226 (9)
PRAI US 2000-223828P 20000808 (60)
US 2000-185037P 20000225 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834
CLMN Number of Claims: 51
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6182
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds and methods for ***diagnosing*** ***tuberculosis*** or for inducing protective immunity against ***tuberculosis*** are disclosed. The compounds provided include polypeptides that contain at least one immunogenic portion of one or more Mycobacterium proteins and DNA molecules encoding such polypeptides. ***Diagnostic*** kits

containing such polypeptides or DNA sequences and a suitable ***detection*** reagent may be used for the ***detection*** of Mycobacterium infection in patients and biological samples. ***Antibodies*** directed against such polypeptides are also provided.

In addition, such compounds may be formulated into vaccines and/or pharmaceutical compositions for immunization against Mycobacterium infection.

L15 ANSWER 21 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:157689 USPATFULL
TI Composition comprising a carrier and a purified mycobacterial lipid cell-wall component and its use in the prevention, treatment and ***diagnosis*** of disease
IN Verschoor, Jan Adrianus, The Willows, SOUTH AFRICA
Lenaerts, Anne, Genk, BELGIUM
Johannsen, Elzbieta, Lynwood Glen, SOUTH AFRICA
PA ADCOCK INGRAM LIMITED (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002082297 A1 20020627
AI US 2001-847365 A1 20010502 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-388725, filed on 2 Sep 1999, UNKNOWN
PRAI ZA 1997-1817 19970303
ZA 1997-10300 19971114
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Ladas & Parry, 26 West 61st Street, New York, NY, 10023
CLMN Number of Claims: 58
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 38 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5454
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A composition including a purified lipid cell-wall component or analog or derivative thereof and a suitable pharmaceutical carrier, medium, excipient or adjuvant is described. The composition is useful in prophylactic and therapeutic methods of treating a microbial infection in a subject, typically a mycobacterial infection such as ***tuberculosis*** , and immune disorders, inflammatory conditions and allergies in a subject, typically autoimmune diseases. It is also useful in ***diagnostic*** methods. The purified lipid cell-wall component is typically a purified mycolic acid or a mixture of purified mycolic acids form a bacterium which produces mycolic acids. The bacterium if from Mycobacterium, Corynbacterium, Nocardia or Rhodococcus.

L15 ANSWER 22 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:157688 USPATFULL
TI A METHOD FOR TREATING AN IMMUNE DISORDER WITH A PURIFIED MYCOBACTERIAL MYCOLIC ACID
IN Verschoor, Jan Adrianus, Pretoria, SOUTH AFRICA
Lenaerts, Anne, Genk, BELGIUM
Johannsen, Elzbieta, Pretoria, SOUTH AFRICA
PA ADCOCK INGRAM LIMITED (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002082296 A1 20020627
AI US 2001-847364 A1 20010502 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-388725, filed on 2 Sep 1999, UNKNOWN
PRAI ZA 1997-1817 19970303
ZA 1997-10300 19971114
DT Utility

FS APPLICATION
LREP Ladas & Parry, 26 West 61st Street, New York, NY, 10023
CLMN Number of Claims: 58
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 38 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5456
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A composition including a purified lipid cell-wall component or analog or derivative thereof and a suitable pharmaceutical carrier, medium, excipient or adjuvant is described. The composition is useful in prophylactic and therapeutic methods of treating a microbial infection in a subject, typically a mycobacterial infection such as ***tuberculosis*** , and immune disorders, inflammatory conditions and allergies in a subject, typically autoimmune disease. It also useful in ***diagnostic*** methods. The purified lipid cell-wall component is typically a purified mycolic acid or a mixture of purified mycolic acids from a bacterium which produces mycolic acids. The bacterium is from Mycobacterium, Corynebacterium, Nocardia or Rhodococcus.

L15 ANSWER 23 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:99511 USPATFULL
TI Composition comprising a carrier and a purified mycobacterial lipid cell-wall component and its use in the prevention, treatment and ***diagnosis*** of disease
IN Verschoor, Jan Adrianus, Pretoria, SOUTH AFRICA
Lenaerts, Anne, Genk, BELGIUM
Johannsen, Elzbieta, Pretoria, SOUTH AFRICA
PA ADCOCK INGRAM LIMITED (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002052412 A1 20020502
AI US 2001-847514 A1 20010502 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-388725, filed on 2 Sep 1999, PENDING
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1998-GB681, filed on 3 Mar 1998, UNKNOWN
PRAI ZA 1997-1817 19970303
ZA 1997-10300 19971114
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Clifford J. Mass, c/o Ladas & Parry, 26 West 61st Street, New York, NY, 10023
CLMN Number of Claims: 58
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 38 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5085
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A composition including a purified lipid cell-wall component or analog or derivative thereof and a suitable pharmaceutical carrier, medium, excipient or adjuvant is described. The composition is useful in prophylactic and therapeutic methods of treating a microbial infection in a subject, typically a mycobacterial infection such as ***tuberculosis*** , and immune disorders, inflammatory conditions and allergies in a subject, typically autoimmune disease. It is also useful in ***diagnostic*** methods. The purified lipid cell-wall component is typically a purified mycolic acid or a mixture of purified mycolic acids from a bacterium which produces mycolic acids. The bacterium is from Mycobacterium, Corynebacterium, Nocardia or Rhodococcus.

L15 ANSWER 24 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:84912 USPATFULL
TI Isolated and purified nonpeptide antigens from mycobacterium ***tuberculosis***
IN Liu, Gui, Medford, MA, UNITED STATES
Beltz, Gerald, Lexington, MA, UNITED STATES
LeClair, Kenneth, Needham, MA, UNITED STATES
Cox, Daniel, Medway, MA, UNITED STATES
Kensil, Charlotte, Milford, MA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002044951 A1 20020418
AI US 2001-825789 A1 20010404 (9)
PRAI US 2000-194519P 20000404 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PENNIE AND EDMONDS, 1155 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY, 100362711
CLMN Number of Claims: 38
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1185
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Nonpeptide antigens were isolated and purified from Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** . The antigens were used in vaccine compositions, pharmaceutical compositions and methods to elicit an immune response to Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** in a mammal.

L15 ANSWER 25 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:54999 USPATFULL
TI POLYNUCLEOTIDE ***TUBERCULOSIS*** VACCINE
IN CONTENT, JEAN, RHODE-SAINT-GENESE, BELGIUM
HUYGEN, KRIS, BRUSSELS, BELGIUM
LIU, MARGARET A., ROSEMONT, PA, UNITED STATES
MONTGOMERY, DONNA, CHALFONT, PA, UNITED STATES
ULMER, JEFFREY, CHALFONT, PA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002032162 A1 20020314
US 6384018 B2 20020507
AI US 1998-10733 A1 19980122 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1994-338992, filed on 14 Nov 1994, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5736524
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP JOHN W WALLEN III, MERCK & CO INC, PATENT DEPT, P O BOX 2000, RAHWAY, NJ, 070650907
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 20 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1205
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Genes encoding Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** (M.tb) proteins were cloned into eukaryotic expression vectors to express the encoded proteins in mammalian muscle cells in vivo. Animals were immunized by injection of these DNA constructs, termed polynucleotide vaccines or PNV, into their muscles. Immune antisera was produced against M.tb antigens. Specific T-cell responses were ***detected*** in spleen cells of vaccinated mice and the profile of ***cytokine*** secretion in response to antigen 85 was indicative of a T.sub.h1 type of helper T-cell response (i.e., high IL-2 and IFN-.gamma.). Protective efficacy of an M.tb DNA vaccine was demonstrated in mice after challenge with M.bovis BCG, as measured by a reduction in mycobacterial multiplication

in the spleens and lungs of M.tb DNA-vaccinated mice compared to control DNA-vaccinated mice or primary infection in naive mice.

L15 ANSWER 26 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:67182 USPATFULL
TI Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** DNA sequences encoding immunostimulatory ***peptides***
IN Nano, Francis E., Victoria, Canada
PA University of Victoria Innovation and Development Corp., Victoria, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6228371 B1 20010508
AI US 1997-990823 19971215 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1996-US10375, filed on 14 Jun 1996
PRAI US 1995-254P 19950615 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Schwartzman, Robert A.
LREP Klarquist Sparkman Campbell Leigh & Whinston LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 15
DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1680
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Nucleotide sequences isolated from Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** are disclosed. These sequences are shown to encode immunostimulatory ***peptides*** . The invention encompasses, among other things, vaccine preparations formulated using these ***peptides*** .

L15 ANSWER 27 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:25674 USPATFULL
TI TH2-specific gene
IN Levinson, Doug, Sherborn, MA, United States
Gu, Wei, Brookline, MA, United States
Lehar, Sophie, Boston, MA, United States
PA Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6190909 B1 20010220
AI US 1997-884077 19970625 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-841901, filed on 17 Apr 1997
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: LeGuyader, John L.; Assistant Examiner: Shibuya, Mark L.
LREP Pennie & Edmonds LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3656
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to the discovery, identification and characterization of nucleic acids that encode a novel protein differentially expressed within the TH2 cell subpopulation (hereinafter referred to as STIF). The invention encompasses STIF nucleotides, host cell expression systems, STIF proteins, fusion proteins, polypeptides and ***peptides*** , ***antibodies*** to the STIF protein, transgenic animals that express a STIF transgene, or recombinant

knock-out animals that do not express the STIF protein, and compounds that modulate STIF gene expression or STIF activity that can be used for ***diagnosis*** , drug screening, clinical trial monitoring, and/or used to treat STIF based disorders, such as proliferative disorders and T-lymphocyte-related disorders including, but not limited to, chronic inflammatory diseases and disorders, such as Crohn's disease, reactive arthritis, including Lyme disease, insulin-dependent diabetes, organ-specific autoimmunity, including multiple sclerosis, Hashimoto's thyroiditis and Grave's disease, contact dermatitis, psoriasis, graft rejection, graft versus host disease, sarcoidosis, atopic conditions, such as asthma and allergy, including allergic rhinitis, gastrointestinal allergies, including food allergies, eosinophilia, conjunctivitis, glomerular nephritis, certain pathogen susceptibilities such as helminthic (e.g., leishmaniasis) and certain viral infections, including HIV, and bacterial infections, including ***tuberculosis*** and lepromatous leprosy.

L15 ANSWER 28 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:36732 USPATFULL
TI Polynucleotide ***tuberculosis*** vaccine
IN Content, Jean, Rhode-Saint-Genese, Belgium
Huygen, Kris, Brussels, Belgium
Liu, Margaret A., Rosemont, PA, United States
Montgomery, Donna, Chalfont, PA, United States
Ulmer, Jeffrey, Chalfont, PA, United States
PA Merck & Co.,. Inc., Rahway, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
N. V. Innogenetics S.A., Ghent, Belgium (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5736524 19980407
AI US 1994-338992 19941114 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Chambers, Jasemine C.; Assistant Examiner: Hauda, Karen M.
LREP Yablonsky, Michael D., Tribble, Jack L.
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,11
DRWN 22 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1346
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Genes encoding Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** (M.tb) proteins were cloned into eukaryotic expression vectors to express the encoded proteins in mammalian muscle cells in vivo. Animals were immunized by injection of these DNA constructs, termed polynucleotide vaccines or PNV, into their muscles. Immune antisera was produced against M.tb antigens. Specific T-cell responses were ***detected*** in spleen cells of vaccinated mice and the profile of ***cytokine*** secretion in response to antigen 85 was indicative of a T.sub.h 1 type of helper T-cell response (i.e., high IL-2 and IFN-.gamma.). Protective efficacy of an M.tb DNA vaccine was demonstrated in mice after challenge with M. bovis BCG, as measured by a reduction in mycobacterial multiplication in the spleens and lungs of M.tb DNA-vaccinated mice compared to control DNA-vaccinated mice or primary infection in naive mice.

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STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 17:40:38 ON 22 FEB 2005

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=> file caba caplus embase japio lifesci medline scisearch uspatfull
=> S MYCOBACT? AND cd8?
L1         6127 MYCOBACT? AND CD8?
=> s l1 and ((t-cell?)or(thymocyte?)or(t cell?))
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
   3 FILES SEARCHED...
   6 FILES SEARCHED...
L3         5472 L1 AND ((T-CELL?) OR(THYMOCYTE?) OR(T CELL?))
=> dup rem l3
L4          3593 DUP REM L3 (1879 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
=> s l4 and (cytokin? or prolifer?)
L5         2937 L4 AND (CYTOKIN? OR PROLIFER?)
=> s l5 and esat-6
L6           50 L5 AND ESAT-6
=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 50 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L6   ANSWER 1 OF 50  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN   2004:534402  CAPLUS
DN   141:70218
TI   Diagnostic method and assay kit
IN   Barry, Simon
PA   Royal Free Hampstead NHS Trust, UK
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ----------------    ----   --------    --------------------    --------
PI   WO 2004055516        A1     20040701    WO 2003-GB305084        20031124
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO,
             NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ,
             TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
             BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
             ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK,
             TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI GB 2002-29444         A      20021218
AB   The invention provides a method of diagnosis of infection by a pathogenic
     organism wherein lymphocytes in or from isolated bronchoalveolar lavage
     fluid are exposed to an antigen specific to said pathogen and the
     resulting   ***cytokine***   prodn. by said lymphocytes is indicative of a
     pos. diagnosis.  Also provided is a diagnostic assay kit adapted or
     assemblable to perform the method.
RE.CNT  8     THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6   ANSWER 2 OF 50  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN   2004:354972  CAPLUS
DN   140:373880
TI   Antigen-scFv fusion proteins for targeting antigen-presenting cells
     against infection, autoimmune disease and cancer
```

IN Britton, Warwick; Demangel, Caroline
PA Centenary Institute Cancer Medicine & Cell Biology, Australia
SO PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004035619	A1	20040429	WO 2003-AU1392	20031020
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004146948	A1	20040729	US 2003-689921	20031017
PRAI US 2002-420232P	P	20021018		

AB Provided are single-chain Fv (scFv) fragment-based compns. and methods for targeting antigens to antigen-presenting cells (APCs) such as, for example, dendritic cells (DC). The scFvs are derived from monoclonal antibody NLDC-145 and N418 which are directed to DEC-205 and CD11c antigens (mouse dendritic cell receptors). Compns. and methods disclosed herein are useful for the treatment of disorders including infectious, autoimmune and neoplastic diseases.

RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:44096 CAPLUS
DN 140:215920
TI Different ***cytokine*** production and effector/memory dynamics of .alpha..beta.+ or .gamma..vdelta.+ ***T*** - ***cell*** subsets in the peripheral blood of patients with active pulmonary tuberculosis
AU Gioia, C.; Agrati, C.; Goletti, D.; Vincenti, D.; Carrara, S.; Amicosante, M.; Casarini, M.; Giosue, S.; Puglisi, G.; Rossi, A.; Colizzi, V.; Pucillo, L. P.; Poccia, F.
CS Laboratory of Clinical Pathology, National Institute for Infectious Diseases (I.N.M.I.) "Lazzaro Spallanzani" I.R.C.C.S., Rome, Italy
SO International Journal of Immunopathology and Pharmacology (2003), 16(3), 247-252
CODEN: IJIPE4; ISSN: 0394-6320
PB Biolife s.a.s.
DT Journal
LA English

AB Immunity to M. tuberculosis (MTB) infection consists of interactions between various ***T*** - ***cell*** subsets that control the infection and prevent further reactivation. We analyzed the effector/memory ***T*** - ***cell*** dynamics and ***cytokines*** prodn. in the peripheral blood of patients with pulmonary tuberculosis (TB). We obsd. that the frequency of CD4+ ***T*** - ***cell*** effectors was significantly increased during active TB, confirming a major role of this ***T*** - ***cell*** subset in TB immunity.

Pre-terminally differentiated ***CD8*** + T-lymphocytes were increased in the peripheral blood as well. In contrast, we obsd. a reduced no. of effector ***mycobacteria*** -reactive .gamma..vdelta.+ T-lymphocytes with a specific defects in reacting to ***mycobacterial*** nonpeptidic antigens, suggesting that this innate response is rapidly lost during TB infection. Nevertheless, the frequency of .gamma..vdelta.+ ***T*** - ***cells*** effectors in TB patients was higher than the .alpha..beta.+ ***T*** - ***cell*** response to peptide from MTB- ***ESAT*** - ***6*** protein and quant. similar to PPD reactivity. Thus, .alpha..beta.+ and .gamma..vdelta.+ ***T*** - ***cell*** differentiation and function are differently triggered by active TB infection.

RE.CNT 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2002:716868 CAPLUS
DN 137:246533
TI ***Mycobacterium*** tuberculosis epitopes in vaccines and detection of ***mycobacterial*** -specific cytotoxic ***T*** - ***cells***
IN Lalvani, Ajit; Pathan, Ansar A.; Hill, Adrian V. S.
PA UK
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 467,893, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002131976	A1	20020919	US 2001-916201	20010727
	US 2004141985	A1	20040722	US 2003-721798	20031126
PRAI	US 1998-113783P	P	19981223		
	US 1999-467893	B2	19991221		
	US 2001-916201	B3	20010727		

AB A method of detecting an anti- ***mycobacterial*** ***CD8*** ***T*** ***cell*** response comprising contacting a population of ***CD8*** ***T*** ***cells*** of an individual with one or more peptides selected from the peptides represented by SEQ ID NO: 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 or 12, and, optionally, one or two further peptides represented by SEQ ID NO: 1 and/or 2, wherein one or more of said peptides may be substituted by an analog which binds a ***T*** ***cell*** receptor which recognizes the corresponding substituted peptide, and detg. whether ***CD8*** ***T*** ***cells*** of the ***CD8*** ***T*** ***cell*** population recognize the peptide(s). The invention also provides a method of vaccinating against infection by a ***mycobacterium*** , wherein the vaccination leads to a ***CD8*** ***T*** ***cell*** response, comprising administering (i) a ***CD8*** ***T*** ***cell*** epitope of a ***mycobacterium*** protein, (ii) an analog of the epitope which is capable of inhibiting the binding of the epitope to a ***T*** ***cell*** receptor, (iii) a precursor or (i) or (ii) which is capable of being processed to provide (i) or (ii), or (iv) a polynucleotide which is capable of being expressed to provide (i), (ii) or (iii). The method of detecting ***CD8*** ***T*** ***cells*** is an ELISPOT assay which detects interferon-.gamma., released by the ***T*** ***cells*** following peptide recognition, using an immobilized anti-IFN-.gamma. antibody.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:89359 CAPLUS
DN 135:209533
TI Vaccinia expression of ***Mycobacterium*** tuberculosis-secreted proteins: tissue plasminogen activator signal sequence enhances expression and immunogenicity of M. tuberculosis Ag85
AU Malin, Adam S.; Huygen, Kris; Content, Jean; Mackett, Michael; Brandt, Lisa; Andersen, Peter; Smith, Steven M.; Dockrell, Hazel M.
CS Immunology Unit, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, London, WC1E 7HT, UK
SO Microbes and Infection (2000), 2(14), 1677-1685
CODEN: MCINFS; ISSN: 1286-4579
PB Editions Scientifiques et Medicales Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
AB There is increasing evidence to implicate a role for ***CD8*** + ***T*** ***cells*** in protective immunity against tuberculosis. Recombinant vaccinia (rVV) expressing ***Mycobacterium*** tuberculosis (MTB) proteins can be used both as tools to dissect ***CD8*** + ***T*** - ***cell*** responses and, in attenuated form, as candidate vaccines capable of inducing a balanced CD4+/ ***CD8*** + ***T*** - ***cell*** response. A panel of rVV was constructed to express four immunodominant secreted proteins of MTB: 85A, 85B and 85C and ***ESAT*** - ***6*** . A parallel group of rVV was constructed to include the heterologous eukaryotic tissue plasminogen activator (tPA) signal sequence to assess if this would enhance expression and immunogenicity. Clear expression was obtained for 85A, 85B and ***ESAT*** - ***6*** and the addn. of tPA resulted in N-glycosylation and a 4-10-fold increase in expression. Female C57BL/6 mice were immunized using the rVV-Ag85 constructs, and interleukin-2 and gamma-interferon were assayed using a co-culture of immune splenocytes and recall antigen. There was a marked increase in ***cytokine*** prodn. in mice immunized with the tPA-contg. constructs. We report the first data demonstrating enhanced immunogenicity of rVV using a tPA signal sequence, which has significant implications for future vaccine design.
RE.CNT 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1999:651483 CAPLUS
DN 131:335735
TI Characterization of human ***Mycobacterium*** bovis bacille calmette-guerin-reactive ***CD8*** + ***T*** ***cells***
AU Smith, Steven M.; Malin, Adam S.; Lukey, Pauline T.; Atkinson, Sara E.; Content, Jean; Huygen, Kris; Dockrell, Hazel M.
CS Immunology Unit, Department of Infectious and Tropical Diseases, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London, WC1E 7HT, UK
SO Infection and Immunity (1999), 67(10), 5223-5230
CODEN: INFIBR; ISSN: 0019-9567
PB American Society for Microbiology
DT Journal
LA English
AB Gamma interferon (IFN-.gamma.)-secreting CD4+ ***T*** ***cells*** have long been established as an essential component of the protective immune response against ***Mycobacterium*** tuberculosis. It is now becoming evident from studies with the murine model of tuberculosis that

an important role also exists for major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I-restricted ***CD8*** + ***T*** ***cells*** . These cells are capable of acting as both IFN-.gamma. secretors and cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) effectors; however, their exact role in immunity against tuberculosis remains unclear. This study demonstrates the presence of ***Mycobacterium*** bovis BCG-reactive ***CD8*** + ***T*** ***cells*** in healthy BCG-vaccinated donors and that these ***CD8*** + ***T*** ***cells*** are potent ***cytokine*** producers as well as cytotoxic effector cells. Using FACScan anal., we have shown that restimulation with live M. bovis BCG induced more ***CD8*** +- ***T*** - ***cell*** activation than the sol. antigen purified protein deriv. and that these cells are actively producing the type 1 ***cytokines*** IFN-.gamma. and tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-.alpha.). These ***CD8*** + ***T*** ***cells*** also contain the cytolytic granule perforin and are capable of acting as potent CTLs against M. bovis BCG-infected macrophages. The ***mycobacterial*** antigens 85A and B (Ag85A and Ag85B, resp.), and to a lesser extent the 19- and 38-kDa proteins, are major antigenic targets for these ***mycobacterium*** -specific ***CD8*** + ***T*** ***cells*** , while whole-M. bovis BCG activated effector cells from these BCG-vaccinated donors, as expected, failed to recognize the 6-kDa ***ESAT*** - ***6*** protein. The use of metabolic inhibitors and blocking antibodies revealed that the ***CD8*** + ***T*** ***cells*** recognize antigen processed and presented via the classical MHC class I pathway. These data suggest that ***CD8*** + ***T*** ***cells*** may play a crit. role in the human immune response to tuberculosis infection.

RE.CNT 57 THERE ARE 57 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 50 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 2003:159522 SCISEARCH

GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 642ZC

TI Persistence and turnover of antigen-specific CD4 ***T*** ***cells*** during chronic tuberculosis infection in the mouse

AU Winslow G M (Reprint); Roberts A D; Blackman M A; Woodland D L

CS Wadsworth Ctr, 120 New Scotland Ave, Albany, NY 12208 USA (Reprint); New York State Dept Hlth, Wadsworth Ctr, Albany, NY 12201 USA; Trudeau Inst Inc, Saranac Lake, NY 12983 USA

CYA USA

SO JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY, (15 FEB 2003) Vol. 170, No. 4, pp. 2046-2052. Publisher: AMER ASSOC IMMUNOLOGISTS, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD 20814 USA.
ISSN: 0022-1767.

DT Article; Journal

LA English

REC Reference Count: 35

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB CD4 ***T*** ***cells*** are critical for resistance to ***Mycobacterium*** tuberculosis infection, but how effective ***T*** ***cell*** responses are maintained during chronic infection is not well understood. To address this question we examined the CD4 ***T*** ***cell*** response to a peptide from ***ESAT*** - ***6*** during tuberculosis infection in the mouse. The FSAT-6(1-20) /IA(b)-specific CD4 ***T*** ***cell*** response in the lungs, mediastinal lymph nodes, and spleen reached maxima 3-4 wk postinfection, when the bacteria came

under the control of the immune response. Once chronic infection was established, the relative frequencies of Ag-specific CD4 ***T*** ***cells*** were maintained at nearly constant levels for at least 160 days. ***ESAT*** - ***6*** (1-20)/IA(b)-specific CD4 ***T*** ***cells*** that responded in vitro expressed activation markers characteristic of chronically activated effector cells and used a limited Vbeta repertoire that was clonally stable in vivo for at least 12 wk. 5-Bromo-2-deoxyuridine incorporation studies indicated a relatively high rate of cell division among both total CD4 and ESAT61-20/IA b-specific CD4 ***T*** ***cells*** during acute infection, but the degree of 5-bromo-2-deoxyuridine incorporation by both the CD4 ***T*** ***cells*** and the Ag-specific cells declined at least 3-fold during chronic infection. The data indicate that the peripheral ***ESAT*** - ***6*** (1-20)/ IA(b)-specific CD4 ***T*** ***cell*** response to M. tuberculosis is characterized during the acute phase of infection by a period of extensive ***proliferation*** , but once bacterial control is achieved, this is followed during chronic infection by an extended containment phase that is associated with a persistent response of activated, yet more slowly ***proliferating*** , ***T*** ***cells*** .

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:49883 USPATFULL
TI Diagnostic indicator of thymic function
IN Boyd, Richard, Hampton, AUSTRALIA
Chidgey, Ann Patricia, Black Rock, AUSTRALIA
PA Monash University (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005042679 A1 20050224
AI US 2003-749120 A1 20031230 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-399213, filed on 13 Feb 2004, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 2001-AU1291, filed on 15 Oct 2001, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-418953, filed on 18 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-977074, filed on 12 Oct 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-885268, filed on 1 Aug 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-755965, filed on 5 Jan 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-755983, filed on 5 Jan 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-755646, filed on 5 Jan 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-758910, filed on 10 Jan 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-795286, filed on 13 Oct 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-795302, filed on 13 Oct 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-795286, filed on 13 Oct 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-795302, filed on 13 Oct 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-795286, filed on 13 Oct 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-795302, filed on 13 Oct 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-795286, filed on 13 Oct 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-795302, filed on 13 Oct 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-AU329, filed on 17 Apr 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI AU 2000-745 20001013
AU 1999-9778 19990415
WO 2000-AU329 20000417
WO 2001-AU1291 20011015
US 2003-527001P 20031205 (60)

DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP WILMER CUTLER PICKERING HALE AND DORR LLP, 60 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02109
CLMN Number of Claims: 60
ECL Exemplary Claim: CLM-01-37
DRWN 49 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5605
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present disclosure provides a method for determining whether a patient's immune system can be modified through stimulation of thymus function. In one embodiment, sex steroids are ablated in the patient, and the resulting production of thymic factors is monitored. In particular, the level of these factors in the patient's blood stream is observed. In another embodiment, the level of new ***T*** ***cells*** is monitored. An early response, such as within hours or days of the ablation, indicates that the patient's thymus is disposed to regeneration through sex steroid ablation.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:30317 USPATFULL
TI Vaccine
IN Laidlaw, Stephen, Wantage, UNITED KINGDOM
Skinner, Mike, Wantage, UNITED KINGDOM
Hill, Adrian V.S., Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Gilbert, Sarah C., Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Anderson, Richard, Headington, UNITED KINGDOM
PA Isis Innovation Ltd., Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005025747 A1 20050203
AI US 2004-856118 A1 20040527 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-GB5411, filed on 2 Dec 2002, UNKNOWN
PRAI GB 2001-28733 20011130
US 2001-334649P 20011130 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133
CLMN Number of Claims: 57
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 95 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 8060
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a fowlpox virus genome which has modifications in one or more wild-type FPV genes. The present invention also relates to a viral particle comprising such a genome and its use to deliver a nucleotide of interest (NOI) to a target cell. The present invention also relates to vaccination methods, particularly a method which comprises administering a priming composition (which comprises a first non-replicating viral vector) and a boosting composition (which comprises a second non-replicating viral vector) to a subject to treat and/or prevent a disease.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:23975 USPATFULL
TI Hematopoietic stem cell gene therapy
IN Boyd, Richard L., Hampton, AUSTRALIA
PA Monash University (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 2005020524 A1 20050127
AI US 2003-748831 A1 20031230 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-419068, filed on 18 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-976712, filed on 12 Oct 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-969510, filed on 1 Oct 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-966576, filed on 26 Sep 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-758910, filed on 10 Jan 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-795286, filed on 13 Oct 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-795302, filed on 13 Oct 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-AU329, filed on 17 Apr 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI AU 1999-9778 19990415
AU 2000-745 20001013
WO 2002-AU101291 20021015
US 2003-527001P 20031205 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP WILMER CUTLER PICKERING HALE AND DORR LLP, 60 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02109
CLMN Number of Claims: 82
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 49 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5499
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present disclosure provides methods for gene therapy utilizing hematopoietic stem cells, lymphoid progenitor cells, and/or myeloid progenitor cells. The cells are genetically modified to provide a gene that is expressed in these cells and their progeny after differentiation. In one embodiment the cells contain a gene or gene fragment that confers to the cells resistance to HIV infection and/or replication. The cells are administered to a patient in conjunction with treatment to reactivate the patient's thymus. The cells may be autologous, syngeneic, allogeneic or xenogeneic, as tolerance to foreign cells is created in the patient during reactivation of the thymus. In one embodiment the hematopoietic stem cells are CD34+. The patient's thymus is reactivated by disruption of sex steroid mediated signaling to the thymus. In another embodiment, this disruption is created by administration of LHRH agonists, LHRH antagonists, anti-LHRH receptor antibodies, anti-LHRH vaccines or combinations thereof.

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:16804 USPATFULL
TI Diagnostic assay for measuring a cell mediated immune response
IN Rothel, James Stuart, Victoria, AUSTRALIA
Wild, Steven Paul, Victoria, AUSTRALIA
Cosgriff, Angela, Victoria, AUSTRALIA
PI US 2005014205 A1 20050120
AI US 2004-477571 A1 20040915 (10)
WO 2003-AU1464 20031106
PRAI AU 2002-2002952548 20021108
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SCULLY SCOTT MURPHY & PRESSER, PC, 400 GARDEN CITY PLAZA, GARDEN CITY, NY, 11530
CLMN Number of Claims: 72
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1394
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates generally to a diagnostic assay and, more particularly, an assay for measuring cell-mediated immune reactivity. Even more particularly, the present invention provides an assay and a kit for measuring a cell-mediated response to an antigen using whole blood or other suitable biological sample. The assay may be conducted using ligands to immune effector molecules or at the nucleic acid level, screening for expression of genes encoding the immune effector molecules. The assay is useful in therapeutic and diagnostic protocols for human, livestock and veterinary and wild life applications.

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:3811 USPATFULL
TI Hematopoietic stem cell gene therapy
IN Boyd, Richard, Hampton, AUSTRALIA
PA Monash University (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005002913 A1 20050106
AI US 2003-419068 A1 20030418 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-976712, filed on 12 Oct 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-969510, filed on 1 Oct 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-966576, filed on 26 Sep 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-758910, filed on 10 Jan 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-795286, filed on 13 Oct 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-795302, filed on 13 Oct 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-AU329, filed on 17 Apr 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI AU 1999-9778 19990415
AU 2000-745 20001013
WO 2000-AU329 20000417
WO 2002-AU101291 20020418
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP WILMER CUTLER PICKERING HALE AND DORR LLP, 60 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02109
CLMN Number of Claims: 26
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 49 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4410
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present disclosure provides methods for gene therapy utilizing hematopoictic stem cells, lymphoid progenitor cells, and/or myeloid progenitor cells. The cells are genetically modified to provide a gene that is expressed in these cells and their progeny after differentiation. In one embodiment the cells contain a gene or gene fragment that confers to the cells resistance to HIV infection and/or replication. The cells are administered to a patient in conjunction with treatment to reactivate the patient's thymus. The cells may be autologous, syngeneic, allogeneic or xenogeneic, as tolerance to foreign cells is created in the patient during reactivation of the thymus. In one embodiment the hematopoietic stem cells are CD34.sup.+. The patient's thymus is reactivated by disruption of sex steroid mediated signaling to the thymus. In another embodiment, this disruption is created by administration of LHRH agonists, LHRH antagonists, anti-LHRH receptor antibodies, anti-LHRH vaccines or combinations thereof.

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:321694 USPATFULL
TI ***Mycobacterial*** antigens expressed under low oxygen tension
IN James, Brian William, Wiltshire, UNITED KINGDOM
Bacon, Joanna, Wiltshire, UNITED KINGDOM
Marsh, Philip, Wiltshire, UNITED KINGDOM
PI US 2004254349 A1 20041216
AI US 2004-481265 A1 20040719 (10)
WO 2002-GB2845 20020621
PRAI GB 2001-15365 20010622
GB 2001-21780 20010907
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Sterne Kessler, Goldstein & Fox, Suite 600, 1100 New York Avenue NW, Washington, DC, 20005-3934
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 7013
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method is provided for identifying ***mycobacterial*** genes that are induced or up-regulated under continuous culture conditions defined by a dissolved oxygen tension of up to 10% air saturation measured at 37.degree. C. when compared with a dissolved oxygen tension of at least 40% air saturation measured at 37.degree. C. Said induced or up-regulated genes form the basis of nucleic acid vaccines, or provide targets to allow preparation of attenuated ***mycobacteria*** for vaccines against ***mycobacterial*** infections. Similarly, peptides encoded by said induced or up-regulated genes are employed in vaccines. In a further embodiment, the identified genes/peptides provide the means for identifying the presence of a ***mycobacterial*** infection in a clinical sample by nucleic acid probe or antibody detection.

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:321058 USPATFULL
TI ***Mycobacterial*** genes down-regulated during latency
IN James, Brian William, Salisbury Wiltshire, UNITED KINGDOM
Hampshire, Tobias, Salisbury Wiltshire, UNITED KINGDOM
Marsh, Philip, Salisbury Wiltshire, UNITED KINGDOM
PI US 2004253711 A1 20041216
AI US 2004-493462 A1 20040812 (10)
WO 2002-GB4718 20021021
PRAI GB 2001-25535 20011024
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Sterne Kessler, Goldstein & Fox, Suite 600, 1100 New York Avenue NW, Washington, DC, 20005-3934
CLMN Number of Claims: 28
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4422
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method is provided for identifying ***mycobacterial*** genes the expression of which is down-regulated during a stationary phase culture of ***mycobacteria*** under nutrient-starving conditions when compared with an exponential phase culture of ***mycobacteria***

under culture conditions that are not nutrient-starving and that support exponential growth of said ***mycobacteria*** . The described method optionally provides for identifying ***mycobacterial*** genes that are simultaneously down-regulated under low DOT conditions. The down-regulated genes of the present invention form the basis of nucleic acid vaccines, or provide targets to allow preparation of attenuated ***mycobacteria*** for vaccines against ***mycobacterial*** infections. Similarly, peptides encoded by said down-regulated genes are employed in vaccines. In a further embodiment, the identified genes/peptides provide the means for identifying the presence of a ***mycobacterial*** infection in a clinical sample by nucleic acid probe or antibody detection.

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:307171 USPATFULL
TI Stimulation of thymus for vaccination development
IN Boyd, Richard L., Hampton, AUSTRALIA
PA Monash University (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004241842 A1 20041202
AI US 2003-748450 A1 20031230 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-418747, filed on 18 Apr 2003, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-977479, filed on 12 Oct 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-965394, filed on 26 Sep 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-755965, filed on 5 Jan 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-755983, filed on 5 Jan 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-755646, filed on 5 Jan 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-758910, filed on 10 Jan 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-795286, filed on 13 Oct 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-795302, filed on 13 Oct 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-795286, filed on 13 Oct 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-795302, filed on 13 Oct 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-795286, filed on 13 Oct 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-795302, filed on 13 Oct 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-795286, filed on 13 Oct 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-795302, filed on 13 Oct 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-AU329, filed on 17 Apr 2000, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-AU329, filed on 17 Apr 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI WO 2001-AU1291 20011015
AU 1999-9778 19990415
AU 2000-745 20001013
US 2003-527001P 20031205 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Shann Kerner, Ph.D., HALE AND DORR LLP, 60 State Street, Boston, MA, 02109
CLMN Number of Claims: 60
ECL Exemplary Claim: CLM-01-14
DRWN 49 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5377
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present disclosure provides methods for enhancing the response of a patient's immune system to vaccination. This is accomplished by reactivating the thymus. Optionally, hematopoietic stem cells, autologous, syngeneic, allogeneic or xenogeneic, are delivered to

increase the speed of regeneration of the patient's immune system. In one embodiment the hematopoietic stem cells are CD34.sup.+. The patient's thymus is reactivated by disruption of sex steroid mediated signaling to the thymus. In one embodiment, this disruption is created by administration of LHRH agonists, LHRH antagonists, anti-LHRH receptor antibodies, anti-LHRH vaccines or combinations thereof.

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:307155 USPATFULL
TI ***Mycobacterial*** antigens expressed during latency
IN James, Brian William, Salisbury, UNITED KINGDOM
Marsh, Philip, Salisbury, UNITED KINGDOM
Hampshire, Tobias, Salisbury, UNITED KINGDOM
PI US 2004241826 A1 20041202
AI US 2004-482706 A1 20040719 (10)
WO 2002-GB3052 20020704
PRAI GB 2001-16385 20010704
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP STERNE, KESSLER, GOLDSTEIN & FOX PLLC, 1100 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W., WASHINGTON, DC, 20005
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3180
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method is provided for identifying ***mycobacterial*** genes that are induced or up-regulated under culture conditions that are nutrient-starving and which maintain ***mycobacterial*** latency, said conditions being obtainable by batch fermentation of a ***mycobacterium*** for at least 20 days post-inoculation, when compared with culture conditions that are not nutrient-starving and which support exponential growth of said ***mycobacterium*** . Said induced or up-regulated genes form the basis of nucleic acid vaccines, or provide targets to allow preparation of attenuated ***mycobacteria*** for vaccines against ***mycobacterial*** infections. Similarly, peptides encoded by said induced or up-regulated genes are employed in vaccines. In a further embodiment, the identified genes/peptides provide the means for identifying the presence of a ***mycobacterial*** infection in a clinical sample by nucleic acid probe or antibody detection.

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:291796 USPATFULL
TI Listeria attenuated for entry into non-phagocytic cells, vaccines comprising the listeria, and methods of use thereof
IN Dubensky, Thomas W., JR., Piedmont, CA, UNITED STATES
Brockstedt, Dirk G., Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES
Cook, David, Lafayette, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004228877 A1 20041118
AI US 2004-773792 A1 20040206 (10)
PRAI US 2003-446051P 20030206 (60)
US 2003-449153P 20030221 (60)
US 2003-490089P 20030724 (60)
US 2003-511719P 20031015 (60)
US 2003-511919P 20031015 (60)
US 2003-511869P 20031015 (60)

US 2004-541515P 20040202 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP, 755 PAGE MILL RD, PALO ALTO, CA, 94304-1018
CLMN Number of Claims: 60
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 26 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3714
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides Listeria that are attenuated for entry into non-phagocytic cells as well as a variety of methods of inducing immune responses involving administering compositions comprising the attenuated Listeria. Some of the attenuated Listeria are mutant Listeria that comprise at least one mutation in a gene encoding an invasin, such as an internalin. Some of the attenuated Listeria are further attenuated for cell-to-cell spread. Pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines useful in the methods of the invention are further provided. Methods of making and improving vaccines are also provided.

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:253818 USPATFULL
TI Modified free-living microbes, vaccine compositions and methods of use thereof
IN Dubensky, Thomas W., JR., Piedmont, CA, UNITED STATES
Brockstedt, Dirk G., Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES
Bahjat, Keith, Concord, CA, UNITED STATES
Hearst, John E., Berkeley, CA, UNITED STATES
Cook, David, Lafayette, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004197343 A1 20041007
AI US 2004-773618 A1 20040206 (10)
PRAI US 2003-446051P 20030206 (60)
US 2003-449153P 20030221 (60)
US 2003-490089P 20030724 (60)
US 2003-511869P 20031015 (60)
US 2004-541515P 20040202 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP, 755 PAGE MILL RD, PALO ALTO, CA, 94304-1018
CLMN Number of Claims: 82
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 51 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7204
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Free-living microbes are provided in which the nucleic acid has been modified so that the microbe is attenuated for ***proliferation*** and/or which comprise genetic mutations that attenuate the ability of the microbe to repair its nucleic acid. Methods of using the modified microbes for the loading, activation, and/or maturation of antigen-presenting cells are also provided. Vaccine compositions comprising the modified microbes and/or the antigen-presenting cells and methods of using the vaccines are also provided. The microbes may be further modified to include heterologous antigens, such as tumor antigens or infectious disease antigens, for use as a vaccine against cancer or infectious diseases.

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:190178 USPATFULL

TI Compositions and methods for targeting antigen-presenting cells with antibody single-chain variable region fragments
IN Britton, Warwick, Bardwell Park, AUSTRALIA
Demangel, Caroline, Paris, FRANCE
PA CENTENARY INSTITUTE OF CANCER MEDICINE AND CELL BIOLOGY, Camperdown, AUSTRALIA, 2050 (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004146948 A1 20040729
AI US 2003-689921 A1 20031017 (10)
PRAI US 2002-420232P 20021018 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SPECKMAN LAW GROUP PLLC, 1501 WESTERN AVE, SEATTLE, WA, 98101
CLMN Number of Claims: 49
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2038
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Provided are single-chain Fv (scFv) fragment-based compositions and methods for targeting antigens to antigen-presenting cells (APCs) such as, for example, dendritic cells (DC). Compositions and methods disclosed herein are useful in the treatment of diseases including infectious diseases and cancer.

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:184102 USPATFULL
TI Tuberculosis vaccine
IN Lalvani, Ajit, Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Pathan, Ansar A., Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
PA ISIS INNOVATION LIMITED, Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004141985 A1 20040722
AI US 2003-721798 A1 20031126 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-916201, filed on 27 Jul 2001, ABANDONED
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-467893, filed on 21 Dec 1999, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1998-113783P 19981223 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP NIXON & VANDERHYE, PC, 1100 N GLEBE ROAD, 8TH FLOOR, ARLINGTON, VA, 22201-4714
CLMN Number of Claims: 27
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1505
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method of detecting an anti- ***mycobacterial*** ***CD8*** ***T*** ***cell*** response comprising contacting a population of ***CD8*** ***T*** ***cells*** of an individual with one or more peptides selected from the peptides represented by SEQ ID NO: 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 or 12, and, optionally, one or two further peptides represented by SEQ ID NO: 1 and/or 2, wherein one or more of said peptides may be substituted by an analogue which binds a ***T*** ***cell*** receptor which recognises the corresponding substituted peptide, and determining whether ***CD8*** ***T*** ***cells*** of the ***CD8*** ***T*** ***cell*** population recognize the peptide(s).

The invention also provides a method of vaccinating against infection by

a ***mycobacterium*** , wherein the vaccination leads to a ***CD8*** ***T*** ***cell*** response, comprising administering (i) a ***CD8*** ***T*** ***cell*** epitope of a ***mycobacterium*** protein, (ii) an analogue of the epitope which is capable of inhibiting the binding of the epitope to a ***T*** ***cell*** receptor, (iii) a precursor or (i) or (ii) which is capable
of being processed to provide (i) or (ii), or (iv) a polynucleotide which is capable of being expressed to provide (i), (ii) or (iii).

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:144604 USPATFULL
TI Protection against ***mycobacterial*** infections
IN Vipond, Richard, Wiltshire, UNITED KINGDOM
Shuttleworth, Helen, Salisbury Wiltshire, UNITED KINGDOM
Ambrose, Emma, Alberta, CANADA
Minton, Nigel Peter, Wiltshire, UNITED KINGDOM
PI US 2004110269 A1 20040610
AI US 2004-432934 A1 20040210 (10)
WO 2001-GB5250 20011128
PRAI GB 2000-28966 20001128
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Sterne Kessler, Goldstein & Fox, Suite 600, 1100 New York Avenue NW, Washington, DC, 20005-3934
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 5805
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a method of identifying ***mycobacterial*** genes which were induced or up-regulated during M.
tuberculosis virulence, and to isolated peptide products of said genes. Also provided, are inhibitors of said genes, and antibodies which bind to said peptide products. Further embodiments include DNA and RNA vectors encoding said products, attenuated ***mycobacteria*** in which the activity of at least one of said genes or peptide products has been modified, vaccines against ***mycobacterial*** infections, and methods of detecting a ***mycobacterial*** infection.

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:113684 USPATFULL
TI Fusion proteins of ***mycobacterium*** tuberculosis
IN Skeiky, Yasir, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Reed, Steven, Bellevue, WA, UNITED STATES
Alderson, Mark, Bainbridge Island, WA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004086523 A1 20040506
AI US 2001-886349 A1 20010620 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-597796, filed on 20 Jun 2000, PENDING
PRAI US 2001-265737P 20010201 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834
CLMN Number of Claims: 88

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5261
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to compositions and fusion proteins containing at least two ***Mycobacterium*** sp. antigens, and nucleic acids encoding such compositions and fusion proteins. The compositions of the invention increase serological sensitivity of sera from individuals infected with tuberculosis, and methods for their use in the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of tuberculosis infection.

L6 ANSWER 23 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:78909 USPATFULL
TI Non-stochastic generation of genetic vaccines and enzymes
IN Short, Jay M., Rancho Santa Fe, CA, United States
PA Diversa Corporation, San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6713279 B1 20040330
AI US 2000-498557 20000204 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-495052, filed on 31 Jan 2000, now patented, Pat. No. US 6479253 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-332835, filed on 14 Jun 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6537776 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-276860, filed on 26 Mar 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6352842 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-267118, filed on 9 Mar 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6238884 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-246178, filed on 4 Feb 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6171820 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-185373, filed on 3 Nov 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6335179 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-760489, filed on 5 Dec 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5830696 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-962504, filed on 31 Oct 1997 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-677112, filed on 9 Jul 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5965408 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-651568, filed on 22 May 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5939250
PRAI US 1995-8311P 19951207 (60)
US 1995-8316P 19951207 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Park, Hankyel T.
LREP Love, Jane M., Butler, James E.
CLMN Number of Claims: 105
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 73 Drawing Figure(s); 64 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 19098
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides methods of obtaining novel polynucleotides and encoded polypeptides by use of non-stochastic methods of directed evolution (DirectEvolution.TM.). These methods include non-stochastic polynucleotide site-saturation mutagenesis (Gene Site Saturation Mutagenesis.TM.) and non-stochastic polynucleotide reassembly (GeneReassembly.TM.). Through use of the claimed methods, genetic vaccines, enzymes, and other desirable molecules can be evolved towards desirable properties. For example, vaccine vectors can be obtained that exhibit increased efficacy for use as genetic vaccines. Vectors obtained by using the methods can have, for example, enhanced antigen expression, increased uptake into a cell, increased stability in a cell, ability to tailor an immune response, and the like. This invention provides methods of obtaining novel enzymes that have optimized physical &/or biological

properties. Furthermore, this invention provides methods of obtaining a variety of novel biologically active molecules, in the fields of antibiotics, pharmacotherapeutics, and transgenic traits.

L6 ANSWER 24 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:76621 USPATFULL
TI Assay to determine efficacy of treatment for ***mycobacterial*** infection
IN Lalvani, Ajit, John Radcliffe Hospital Headington, UNITED KINGDOM
PI US 2004058399 A1 20040325
AI US 2003-451918 A1 20031023 (10)
WO 2002-GB55 20020108
PRAI GB 2001-432 20010108
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Nixon & Vanderhye, 8th Floor, 1100 North Glebe Road, Arlington, VA, 22201-4714
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1601
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Method of determining the efficacy of treatment for ***mycobacterial*** infection in an individual comprising determining in samples from the individual whether the level of ***T*** ***cells*** specific for a ***mycobacterial*** antigen has decreased after the treatment, thereby determining the efficacy of the treatment.

L6 ANSWER 25 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:76186 USPATFULL
TI Therapeutic TB vaccine
IN Andersen, Peter, Bronshoj, DENMARK
Rosenkrands, Ida, Vaerlose, DENMARK
Stryhn, Anette, Virum, DENMARK
PI US 2004057963 A1 20040325
AI US 2003-617038 A1 20030711 (10)
PRAI DK 2002-1098 20020713
US 2002-401725P 20020807 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HOWSON AND HOWSON, ONE SPRING HOUSE CORPORATION CENTER, BOX 457, 321 NORRISTOWN ROAD, SPRING HOUSE, PA, 19477
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6018
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Therapeutic vaccines comprising polypeptides expressed during the latent stage of ***mycobacteria*** infection are provided, as are multiphase vaccines, and methods for treating and preventing tuberculosis.

L6 ANSWER 26 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:24343 USPATFULL
TI Stimulation of thymus for vaccination development
IN Boyd, Richard Lennox, Hampton, AUSTRALIA

PA Monash University (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004018180 A1 20040129
AI US 2003-418747 A1 20030418 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-977479, filed on 12 Oct 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-965394, filed on 26 Sep 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-755965, filed on 5 Jan 2001, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-795286, filed on 13 Oct 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-795302, filed on 13 Oct 2000, ABANDONED
PRAI AU 2000-745 20001013
AU 1999-9778 19990415
WO 2000-AU329 20000417
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HALE AND DORR, LLP, 60 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02109
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 45 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4303
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present disclosure provides methods for enhancing the response of a patient's immune system to vaccination. This is accomplished by reactivating the thymus. Optionally, hematopoietic stem cells, autologous, syngeneic, allogeneic or xenogeneic, are delivered to increase the speed of regeneration of the patient's immune system. In one embodiment the hematopoietic stem cells are CD34.sup.+. The patient's thymus is reactivated by disruption of sex steroid mediated signaling to the thymus. In one embodiment, this disruption is created by administration of LHRH agonists, LHRH antagonists, anti-LHRH receptor antibodies, anti-LHRH vaccines or combinations thereof.

L6 ANSWER 27 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:24340 USPATFULL
TI Vacination method
IN Hill, Adrian V.S., Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
McShane, Helen, Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Gilbert, Sarah, Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Schneider, Joerg, Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
PI US 2004018177 A1 20040129
AI US 2003-345000 A1 20030715 (10)
WO 2001-GB4116 20010913
PRAI GB 2000-232033 20000921
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP NIXON & VANDERHYE, PC, 1100 N GLEBE ROAD, 8TH FLOOR, ARLINGTON, VA, 22201-4714
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1531
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB There is provided a method of inducing a CD4+ ***T*** - ***cell*** response against a target antigen, by administering a composition a source of one or more CD4+ epitopes is a non-replicating or replication impaired recombinant poxvirus vector.

L6 ANSWER 28 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2004:4297 USPATFULL
TI Tuberculosis vaccine
IN Kaufmann, Stefan H. E., Berlin, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Hess, Jurgen, Berlin, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PA Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Forderung der Wissenschaften e.V., GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6673353 B1 20040106
WO 9910496 19990304
AI US 2000-485717 20000222 (9)
WO 1998-EP5109 19980812
PRAI EP 1997-114614 19970822
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Swartz, Rodney P
LREP Rothwell, Figg, Ernst & Manbeck
CLMN Number of Claims: 33
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1137
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel recombinant vaccines providing protective immunity against tuberculosis. Further, the present invention refers to novel recombinant nucleic acid molecules, vectors containing said nucleic acid molecules, cells transformed with said nucleic acid molecules and polypeptides encoded by said nucleic acid molecules.

L6 ANSWER 29 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:1847 USPATFULL
TI Attenuated ***mycobacterium*** tuberculosis vaccines
IN Jacobs, William R., Pelham, NY, UNITED STATES
Hsu, Tsungda, Bronx, NY, UNITED STATES
Bardarov, Stoyan, Bronx, NY, UNITED STATES
Sambandamurthy, Vasan, Worcester, MA, UNITED STATES LR
PI US 2004001866 A1 20040101
AI US 2003-351452 A1 20030124 (10)
PRAI US 2002-358152P 20020219 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Elie H. Gendloff, Craig J. Arnold, Alan D. Miller, Amster, Rothstein & Ebenstein, 90 Park Avenue, New York, NY, 10016
CLMN Number of Claims: 125
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 22 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3313
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Non-naturally occurring ***mycobacteria*** in the ***Mycobacterium*** tuberculosis complex are provided. These ***mycobacteria*** have a deletion of an RD1 region or a region controlling production of a vitamin, and exhibit attenuated virulence in a mammal when compared to the ***mycobacteria*** without the deletion. Also provided are non-naturally occurring ***mycobacteria*** that have a deletion of a region controlling production of lysine, and ***mycobacteria*** comprising two attenuating deletions. Vaccines comprising these ***mycobacteria*** are also provided, as are methods of protecting mammals from virulent ***mycobacteria*** using the vaccines. Also provided are methods of preparing these vaccines which include the step of deleting an RD1 region or a region controlling

production of a vitamin from a ***mycobacterium*** in the M. tuberculosis complex.

L6 ANSWER 30 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:1830 USPATFULL
TI Antigen library immunization
IN Punnonen, Juha, Belmont, CA, UNITED STATES
Bass, Steven H., Hillsborough, CA, UNITED STATES
Whalen, Robert Gerald, Foster City, CA, UNITED STATES
Howard, Russell, Los Altos Hills, CA, UNITED STATES
Stemmer, Willem P.C., Los Gatos, CA, UNITED STATES
PA Maxygen, Inc., a Delaware corporation (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004001849 A1 20040101
AI US 2003-383317 A1 20030307 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-724852, filed on 28 Nov 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6576757 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-247890, filed on 10 Feb 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6541011
PRAI US 1998-105509P 19981023 (60)
US 1998-74294P 19980211 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MAXYGEN, INC., INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT, 515 GALVESTON DRIVE, RED WOOD CITY, CA, 94063
CLMN Number of Claims: 53
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 21 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5367
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention is directed to antigen library immunization, which provides methods for obtaining antigens having improved properties for therapeutic and other uses. The methods are useful for obtaining improved antigens that can induce an immune response against pathogens, cancer, and other conditions, as well as antigens that are effective in modulating allergy, inflammatory and autoimmune diseases.

L6 ANSWER 31 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:318279 USPATFULL
TI Methods of using epitope peptides of human pathogens
IN Conti-Fine, Bianca M., Minneapolis, MN, UNITED STATES
PA Regents of the University of Minnesota (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003224021 A1 20031204
AI US 2003-356765 A1 20030130 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-199748, filed on 25 Nov 1998, ABANDONED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG, WOESSNER & KLUTH, P.A., P.O. BOX 2938, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55402
CLMN Number of Claims: 67
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2599
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Isolated and purified ***T*** ***cell*** epitope peptides and variants thereof, useful to immunize a mammal, e.g., a human, against an infectious pathogen are provided. Also provided are methods to identify and use the peptides.

L6 ANSWER 32 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:312155 USPATFULL
TI Novel antigen binding molecules for therapeutic, diagnostic, prophylactic, enzymatic, industrial, and agricultural applications, and methods for generating and screening thereof
IN Short, Jay M., Rancho Santa Fe, CA, UNITED STATES
PA Diversa Corporation, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES, 92121 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003219752 A1 20031127
AI US 2002-151469 A1 20020517 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-535754, filed on 27 Mar 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6361974 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-522289, filed on 9 Mar 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6358709 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-498557, filed on 4 Feb 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-495052, filed on 31 Jan 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6479258 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-276860, filed on 26 Mar 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6352842 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-267118, filed on 9 Mar 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6238884 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-246178, filed on 4 Feb 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6171820 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-185373, filed on 3 Nov 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6335179 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-760489, filed on 5 Dec 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5830696 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-677112, filed on 9 Jul 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5965408 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US16838, filed on 14 Jun 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US8245, filed on 27 Mar 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US6497, filed on 9 Mar 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-594459, filed on 14 Jun 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-332835, filed on 14 Jun 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6537776 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US3086, filed on 4 Feb 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-756459, filed on 8 Jan 2001, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-246178, filed on 4 Feb 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6171820 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-185373, filed on 3 Nov 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6335179 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-760489, filed on 5 Dec 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5830696 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-376727, filed on 17 Aug 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6440668 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-677112, filed on 9 Jul 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5965408 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1998-US22596, filed on 23 Oct 1998, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-214645, filed on 27 Sep 1999, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1997-US12239, filed on 9 Jul 1997, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-790321, filed on 21 Feb 2001, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 2000-687219, filed on 12 Oct 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-636778, filed on 11 Aug 2000, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-98206, filed on 16 Jun 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6174673 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-876276, filed on 7 Jun 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6468724 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-761559, filed on 16 Jan 2001, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1998-98206, filed on 16 Jun 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6174673 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-876276, filed on 16 Jun 1997, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-848185, filed on 3 May 2001, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 2000-636778, filed on 11 Aug 2000, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-98206, filed on 16 Jun 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6174673 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-876276, filed on 16 Jun 1997,

PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-738871, filed on 15 Dec 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-685432, filed on 10 Oct 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-444112, filed on 22 Nov 1999, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-98206, filed on 16 Jun 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6174673 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-876276, filed on 16 Jun 1997, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US32208, filed on 22 Nov 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1998-US12674, filed on 16 Jun 1998, PENDING

PRAI US 2001-300381P 20010517 (60)
US 2001-300907P 20010625 (60)
US 1995-8311P 19951207 (60)
US 1995-8316P 19951207 (60)
US 1995-8311P 19951207 (60)

DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FISH & RICHARDSON, PC, 4350 LA JOLLA VILLAGE DRIVE, SUITE 500, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92122
CLMN Number of Claims: 102
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 95 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 23775
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention is directed to methods for generating sets, or libraries, of nucleic acids encoding antigen-binding sites, such as antibodies, antibody domains or other fragments, including single and double stranded antibodies, major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules, ***T*** ***cell*** receptors (TCRs), and the like. This invention provides methods for generating variant antigen binding sites, e.g., antibodies and specific domains or fragments of antibodies (e.g., Fab or Fc domains), by altering template nucleic acids including by saturation mutagenesis, synthetic ligation reassembly, or a combination thereof. In one aspect, invention provides methods for generating all human or humanized antibodies and evolving them to achieve optimized properties related to stability, duration, expression, production, enzymatic activity, affinity, avidity, localization, and other immunological properties. Polypeptides generated by these methods can be analyzed using a novel capillary array platform, which provides unprecedented ultra-high throughput screening.

L6 ANSWER 33 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:300802 USPATFULL
TI Immunomodulatory polynucleotides in treatment of an infection by an intracellular pathogen
IN Raz, Eyal, Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES
Kornbluth, Richard, La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
Catanzaro, Antonino, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Hayashi, Tomoko, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Carson, Dennis, Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003212028 A1 20031113
AI US 2003-353917 A1 20030128 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-774403, filed on 30 Jan 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6552006
PRAI US 2000-179353P 20000131 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 MIDDLEFIELD RD, SUITE 200, MENLO

PARK, CA, 94025
CLMN Number of Claims: 51
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2075
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention features methods for treatment or prevention of infection by intracellular pathogens (e.g., ***Mycobacterium*** species) by administration of an immunomodulatory nucleic acid molecule. In one embodiment, immunomodulatory nucleic acid molecule are administered in combination with another anti-pathogenic agent to provide a synergistic anti-pathogenic effect.

L6 ANSWER 34 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:294272 USPATFULL
TI Non-stochastic generation of genetic vaccines
IN Short, Jay M., Rancho Santa Fe, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003207287 A1 20031106
AI US 2002-223507 A1 20020819 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-495052, filed on 31 Jan 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6479258 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-276860, filed on 26 Mar 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6352842 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-267118, filed on 9 Mar 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6238884 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-246178, filed on 4 Feb 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6171820 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-185373, filed on 3 Nov 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6335179 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-760489, filed on 5 Dec 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5830696 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-677112, filed on 9 Jul 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5965408
PRAI US 1995-8311P 19951207 (60)
US 1995-8316P 19951207 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HALE AND DORR LLP, 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY, 10022
CLMN Number of Claims: 69
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 61 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 20997
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides methods of obtaining vaccines by use of non-stochastic methods of directed evolution (DirectEvolution.TM.). These methods include non-stochastic polynucleotide site-saturation mutagenesis (Gene Site Saturation Mutagenesis.TM.) and non-stochastic polynucleotide reassembly (GeneReassembly.TM.). Through use of the claimed methods, vectors can be obtained which exhibit increased efficacy for use as genetic vaccines. Vectors obtained by using the methods can have, for example, enhanced antigen expression, increased uptake into a cell, increased stability in a cell, ability to tailor an immune response, and the like.

L6 ANSWER 35 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:250508 USPATFULL
TI Heterologous fusion protein constructs comprising a Leishmania antigen
IN Skeiky, Yasir, Bellevue, WA, UNITED STATES
Brannon, Mark, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Guderian, Jeffrey, Lynwood, WA, UNITED STATES
PA Corixa Corporation, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2003175294 A1 20030918
AI US 2002-98732 A1 20020313 (10)
PRAI US 2001-275837P 20010313 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834
CLMN Number of Claims: 82
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6952
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a recombinant nucleic acid molecule encoding a fusion polypeptide, wherein the recombinant nucleic acid comprises a heterologous polynucleotide sequence encoding an antigen or an antigenic fragment, and a Leishmania polynucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide or fragment thereof, wherein the Leishmania polynucleotide is selected from the group consisting of TSA polynucleotide, LeIF polynucleotide, M15 polynucleotide, and 6H polynucleotide. The invention also provides an expression cassette comprising the recombinant nucleic acid molecule, host cells comprising the expression cassette, compositions, fusion polypeptides, and methods of their use in diagnosis or in generating a protective immune response in hosts.

L6 ANSWER 36 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:232060 USPATFULL
TI Vaccine adjuvant
IN Minion, F. Chris, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
Menon, Sreekumar A., Philadelphia, PA, UNITED STATES
Mahairas, Gregory G., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
PA Iowa State University Research Foundation, Inc., an Iowa corporation (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003162260 A1 20030828
AI US 2003-384948 A1 20030310 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2000-692064, filed on 19 Oct 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6537552
PRAI US 1999-160249P 19991019 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FISH & RICHARDSON P.C., 3300 DAIN RAUSCHER PLAZA, 60 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55402
CLMN Number of Claims: 7
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1632
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention features fusion agents such as fusion proteins that are useful for the treatment of and prevention from diseases that are susceptible to the effects of cellular (Th1 type) immune responses. Also encompassed by the invention are nucleic acids encoding the fusion proteins of the invention, vectors containing the nucleic acids, and cells containing the vectors. The invention includes methods of making and using the fusion agents of the invention.

L6 ANSWER 37 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:200470 USPATFULL
TI Vaccination method

IN Hill, Adrian V. S., Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
McShane, Helen, Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Gilbert, Sarah C., Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Reece, William, Newtown, AUSTRALIA
Schneider, Joerg, Barton, UNITED KINGDOM
PA Oxxon Pharmaccines, Ltd., Littlemore, UNITED KINGDOM (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003138454 A1 20030724
AI US 2002-79167 A1 20020219 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-454204, filed on 9 Dec 1999, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1998-GB1681, filed on 9 Jun 1998, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-GB4116, filed on 13 Sep 2001, UNKNOWN
PRAI GB 1997-11957 19970609
GB 2000-23203 20000921
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133
CLMN Number of Claims: 68
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 30 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4443
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB New methods and reagents for vaccination are described which generate a ***CD8*** ***T*** ***cell*** immune response against malarial and other antigens such as viral and tumour antigens. Novel vaccination regimes are described which employ a priming composition and a boosting composition, the boosting composition comprising a non-replicating or replication-impaired pox virus vector carrying at least one ***CD8*** ***T*** ***cell*** epitope which is also present in the priming composition. There is also provided a method of inducing a CD4+ ***T*** - ***cell*** response against a target antigen, by administering a composition comprising a source of one or more CD4+ ***T*** ***cell*** epitopes of the target antigen wherein the source of CD4+ epitopes is a non-replicating or replication impaired recombinant poxvirus vector. A method of inducing a combined CD4+ and ***CD8*** + ***T*** ***cell*** response against a target antigen is also described herein.

L6 ANSWER 38 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:155723 USPATFULL
TI Polynucleotides encoding flavivirus and alphavirus multivalent antigenic polypeptides
IN Punnonen, Juha, Palo Alto, CA, United States
Bass, Steven H., Hillsborough, CA, United States
Whalen, Robert Gerald, Paris, FRANCE
Howard, Russell, Los Altos Hills, CA, United States
Stemmer, Willem P. C., Los Gatos, CA, United States
PA Maxygen, Inc., Redwood City, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6576757 B1 20030610
AI US 2000-724852 20001128 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-247890, filed on 10 Feb 1999
PRAI US 1998-105509P 19981023 (60)
US 1998-74294P 19980211 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Park, Hankyel T.; Assistant Examiner: Brown, Stacy S.
LREP Powers, Margaret A., Kruse, Norman J., Quine Intellectual Property Law Group, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 54
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 27 Drawing Figure(s); 23 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6384
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention is directed to antigen library immunization, which provides methods for obtaining antigens having improved properties for therapeutic and other uses. The methods are useful for obtaining improved antigens that can induce an immune response against pathogens, cancer, and other conditions, as well as antigens that are effective in modulating allergy, inflammatory and autoimmune diseases.

L6 ANSWER 39 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:152969 USPATFULL
TI Screening methods
IN Jakobsen, Bent Karsten, Wantage, UNITED KINGDOM
PA AVIDEX LIMITED, Milton, UNITED KINGDOM (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003104635 A1 20030605
AI US 2002-188444 A1 20020702 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-103597, filed on 21 Mar 2002, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2000-GB3579, filed on 18 Sep 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI GB 1999-22352 19990921
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HALE AND DORR, LLP, 60 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02109
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 23 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2609
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides methods for sequentially screening for compounds with the potential to interfere with low affinity receptor-ligand contacts using an interfacial optical assay, such as surface plasmon resonance (SPR). The method comprises contacting a candidate compound with an immobilized receptor, contacting the receptor, which may or may not have the candidate compound bound to it, with the ligand and detecting by interfacial optical assay whether or not the ligand or ligand-compound complex has bound to the receptor or receptor-compound complex. If the ligand binds, the method shows that the compound does not inhibit the receptor-ligand interaction. If the ligand does not bind, the method shows that the compound inhibits the receptor-ligand interaction. The method is particularly useful for screening for inhibitors of the interaction between MHC/peptide complex and ***T*** ***cell*** receptor, MHC/peptide complex and ***CD8*** coreceptor or MHC/peptide complex and CD4 coreceptor.

L6 ANSWER 40 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:142838 USPATFULL
TI Flavivirus and alphavirus recombinant antigen libraries
IN Punnonen, Juha, Palo Alto, CA, United States
Bass, Steven H., Hillsborough, CA, United States
Whalen, Robert Gerald, Paris, FRANCE
Howard, Russell, Los Altos Hills, CA, United States

Stemmer, Willem P. C., Los Gatos, CA, United States
PA Maxygen, Inc., Redwood City, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6569435 B1 20030527
AI US 2000-724969 20001128 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-247890, filed on 10 Feb 1999
PRAI US 1998-105509P 19981023 (60)
US 1998-74294P 19980211 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Park, Hankyel T.; Assistant Examiner: Brown, Stacy S.
LREP Powers, Margaret A., Kruse, Norman J., Quine Intellectual Property Law Group, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 51
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 27 Drawing Figure(s); 23 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6559
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention is directed to antigen library immunization, which provides methods for obtaining antigens having improved properties for therapeutic and other uses. The methods are useful for obtaining improved antigens that can induce an immune response against pathogens, cancer, and other conditions, as well as antigens that are effective in modulating allergy, inflammatory and autoimmune diseases.

L6 ANSWER 41 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:140591 USPATFULL
TI Screening methods
IN Jakobsen, Bent Karsten, Wantage, UNITED KINGDOM
PA AVIDEX LIMITED, Milton, UNITED KINGDOM, OX 14 4RX
PI US 2003096432 A1 20030522
AI US 2002-103597 A1 20020321 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2000-GB3579, filed on 18 Sep 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI GB 1999-22352 19990921
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HALE AND DORR, LLP, 60 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02109
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 23 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2234
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides methods for sequentially screening for compounds with the potential to interfere with low affinity receptor-ligand contacts using an interfacial optical assay, such as surface plasmon resonance (SPR). The method comprises contacting a candidate compound with an immobilised receptor, contacting the receptor, which may or may not have the candidate compound bound to it, with the ligand and detecting by interfacial optical assay whether or not the ligand or ligand-compound complex has bound to the receptor or receptor-compound complex. If the ligand binds, the method shows that the compound does not inhibit the receptor-ligand interaction. If the ligand does not bind, the method shows that the compound inhibits the receptor-ligand interaction. The method is particularly usefull for screening for inhibitors of the interaction between MHC/peptide complex and ***T*** ***cell*** receptor, MHC/peptide complex and ***CD8*** coreceptor or MHC/peptide complex and CD4 coreceptor.

L6 ANSWER 42 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:81455 USPATFULL
TI Vaccine adjuvant
IN Minion, F. Chris, Ames, IA, United States
Menon, Sreekumar A., Philadelphia, PA, United States
Mahairas, Gregory G., Seattle, WA, United States
PA Iowa State University Research Foundation, Ames, IA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6537552 B1 20030325
AI US 2000-692064 20001019 (9)
PRAI US 1999-160429P 19991019 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Smith, Lynette R. F.; Assistant Examiner: Shahnan-Shah, Khatol S
LREP Fish & Richardson P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 10 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1611
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention features fusion agents such as fusion proteins that are useful for the treatment of and prevention from diseases that are susceptible to the effects of cellular (Th1 type) immune responses. Also encompassed by the invention are nucleic acids encoding the fusion proteins of the invention, vectors containing the nucleic acids, and cells containing the vectors. The invention includes methods of making and using the fusion agents of the invention.

L6 ANSWER 43 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:51224 USPATFULL
TI Peptide extended glycosylated polypeptides
IN Okkels, Jens Sigurd, Vedbaek, DENMARK
Jensen, Anne Dam, Copenhagen, DENMARK
van den Hazel, Bart, Copenhagen, DENMARK
PI US 2003036181 A1 20030220
AI US 2001-896896 A1 20010629 (9)
PRAI DK 2000-1027 20000630
DK 2000-1092 20000714
WO 2000-DK743 20001229
WO 2001-DK90 20010209
US 2000-217497P 20000711 (60)
US 2000-225558P 20000816 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MAXYGEN, INC., 515 GALVESTON DRIVE, RED WOOD CITY, CA, 94063
CLMN Number of Claims: 57
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4732
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Glycosylated polypeptides comprising the primary structure NH.sub.2--X--Pp--COOH, wherein X is a peptide addition comprising or contributing to a glycosylation site, and Pp is a polypeptide of interest or comprising the primary structure NH.sub.2-P.sub.x--X--P.sub.y-COOH, wherein P.sub.x is an N-terminal part of a polypeptide Pp of interest, P.sub.y is a C-terminal part of said polypeptide Pp, and X

is a peptide addition comprising or contributing to a glycosylation site are provided. The glycosylated polypeptides possess improved properties as compared to the polypeptide of interest.

L6 ANSWER 44 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:38127 USPATFULL
TI TUBERCULOSIS ANTIGENS AND METHODS OF USE THEREFOR
IN HENDRICKSON, RONALD C., SEATTLE, WA, UNITED STATES
LODES, MICHAEL J., SEATTLE, WA, UNITED STATES
HOUGHTON, RAYMOND L., BOTHELL, WA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003027774 A1 20030206
AI US 1999-272975 A1 19990318 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
CLMN Number of Claims: 151
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2540
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds and methods for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis are disclosed. Compounds include the M. tuberculosis antigens Mtb-81 and Mtb-67.2, immunogenic portions thereof and polynucleotides that encode such portions. Such compositions may be used, for example, for the immunotherapy and serodiagnosis of M. tuberculosis infection.

L6 ANSWER 45 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:344432 USPATFULL
TI ANTIGEN LIBRARY IMMUNIZATION
IN PUNNONEN, JUHA, PALO ALTO, CA, UNITED STATES
BASS, STEVEN H., HILLSBOROUGH, CA, UNITED STATES
WHALEN, ROBERT GERALD, PARIS, FRANCE
HOWARD, RUSSELL, LOS ALTOS HILLS, CA, UNITED STATES
STEMMER, WILLEM P. C., LOS GATOS, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002198162 A1 20021226
US 6541011 B2 20030401
AI US 1999-247890 A1 19990210 (9)
PRAI US 1998-74294P 19980211 (60)
US 1998-105509P 19981023 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MAXYGEN, INC., 515 GALVESTON DRIVE, RED WOOD CITY, CA, 94063
CLMN Number of Claims: 53
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 21 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5366
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention is directed to antigen library immunization, which provides methods for obtaining antigens having improved properties for therapeutic and other uses. The methods are useful for obtaining improved antigens that can induce an immune response against pathogens, cancer, and other conditions, as well as antigens that are effective in modulating allergy, inflammatory and autoimmune diseases.

L6 ANSWER 46 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:297432 USPATFULL

TI Non-stochastic generation of genetic vaccines
IN Short, Jay M., Rancho Santa Fe, CA, United States
PA Diversa Corporation, San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6479258 B1 20021112
AI US 2000-495052 20000131 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-276860, filed on 26 Mar 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-246178, filed on 4 Feb 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6171820 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-185373, filed on 3 Nov 1998 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-760489, filed on 5 Dec 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5830696
PRAI US 1995-8311P 19951207 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Park, Hankyel T.
LREP Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich LLP, Haile, Lisa A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 86
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 66 Drawing Figure(s); 61 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 19213
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides methods of obtaining vaccines by use of non-stochastic methods of directed evolution (DirectEvolution.TM.). These methods include non-stochastic polynucleotide site-satuaration mutagenesis (Gene Site Saturation Mutagenesis.TM.) and non-stochastic polynucleotide reassembly (GeneReassembly.TM.). Through use of the claimed methods, vectors can be obtained which exhibit increased efficacy for use as genetic vaccines. Vectors obtained by using the methods can have, for example, enhanced antigen expression, increased uptake into a cell, increased stability in a cell, ability to tailor an immune response, and the like.

L6 ANSWER 47 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:185292 USPATFULL
TI Compounds and methods for diagnosis and immunotherapy of tuberculosis
IN Campos-Neto, Antonio, Bainbridge Island, WA, UNITED STATES
Skeiky, Yasir, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Ovendale, Pamela, Everett, WA, UNITED STATES
Jen, Shyian, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Lodes, Michael, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002098200 A1 20020725
AI US 2001-793306 A1 20010226 (9)
PRAI US 2000-223828P 20000808 (60)
US 2000-185037P 20000225 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834
CLMN Number of Claims: 51
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6182
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds and methods for diagnosing tuberculosis or for inducing protective immunity against tuberculosis are disclosed. The compounds provided include polypeptides that contain at least one immunogenic portion of one or more ***Mycobacterium*** proteins and DNA molecules encoding such polypeptides. Diagnostic kits containing such

polypeptides or DNA sequences and a suitable detection reagent may be used for the detection of ***Mycobacterium*** infection in patients and biological samples. Antibodies directed against such polypeptides are also provided. In addition, such compounds may be formulated into vaccines and/or pharmaceutical compositions for immunization against ***Mycobacterium*** infection.

L6 ANSWER 48 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:164677 USPATFULL
TI Immunomodulatory polynucleotides in treatment of an infection by an intracellular pathogen
IN Raz, Eyal, Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES
Kornbluth, Richard, La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
Catanzaro, Antonino, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Hayashi, Tomoko, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Carson, Dennis, Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002086295 A1 20020704
US 6552006 B2 20030422
AI US 2001-774403 A1 20010130 (9)
PRAI US 2000-179353P 20000131 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Carol L. Francis, BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, Suite 200, 200 Middlefield Road, Menlo Park, CA, 94025
CLMN Number of Claims: 51
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2100
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention features methods for treatment or prevention of infection by intracellular pathogens (e.g., ***Mycobacterium*** species) by administration of an immunomodulatory nucleic acid molecule. In one embodiment, immunomodulatory nucleic acid molecule are administered in combination with another anti-pathogenic agent to provide a synergistic anti-pathogenic effect.

L6 ANSWER 49 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:54999 USPATFULL
TI POLYNUCLEOTIDE TUBERCULOSIS VACCINE
IN CONTENT, JEAN, RHODE-SAINT-GENESE, BELGIUM
HUYGEN, KRIS, BRUSSELS, BELGIUM
LIU, MARGARET A., ROSEMONT, PA, UNITED STATES
MONTGOMERY, DONNA, CHALFONT, PA, UNITED STATES
ULMER, JEFFREY, CHALFONT, PA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002032162 A1 20020314
US 6384018 B2 20020507
AI US 1998-10733 A1 19980122 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1994-338992, filed on 14 Nov 1994, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5736524
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP JOHN W WALLEN III, MERCK & CO INC, PATENT DEPT, P O BOX 2000, RAHWAY, NJ, 070650907
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 20 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1205

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Genes encoding ***Mycobacterium*** tuberculosis (M.tb) proteins were cloned into eukaryotic expression vectors to express the encoded proteins in mammalian muscle cells in vivo. Animals were immunized by injection of these DNA constructs, termed polynucleotide vaccines or PNV, into their muscles. Immune antisera was produced against M.tb antigens. Specific ***T*** - ***cell*** responses were detected in spleen cells of vaccinated mice and the profile of ***cytokine*** secretion in response to antigen 85 was indicative of a T.sub.h1 type of helper ***T*** - ***cell*** response (i.e., high IL-2 and IFN-.gamma.). Protective efficacy of an M.tb DNA vaccine was demonstrated in mice after challenge with M.bovis BCG, as measured by a reduction in ***mycobacterial*** multiplication in the spleens and lungs of M.tb DNA-vaccinated mice compared to control DNA-vaccinated mice or primary infection in naive mice.

L6 ANSWER 50 OF 50 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:36732 USPATFULL
TI Polynucleotide tuberculosis vaccine
IN Content, Jean, Rhode-Saint-Genese, Belgium
Huygen, Kris, Brussels, Belgium
Liu, Margaret A., Rosemont, PA, United States
Montgomery, Donna, Chalfont, PA, United States
Ulmer, Jeffrey, Chalfont, PA, United States
PA Merck & Co.,. Inc., Rahway, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
N. V. Innogenetics S.A., Ghent, Belgium (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5736524 19980407
AI US 1994-338992 19941114 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Chambers, Jasemine C.; Assistant Examiner: Hauda, Karen M.
LREP Yablonsky, Michael D., Tribble, Jack L.
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,11
DRWN 22 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1346
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Genes encoding ***Mycobacterium*** tuberculosis (M.tb) proteins were cloned into eukaryotic expression vectors to express the encoded proteins in mammalian muscle cells in vivo. Animals were immunized by injection of these DNA constructs, termed polynucleotide vaccines or PNV, into their muscles. Immune antisera was produced against M.tb antigens. Specific ***T*** - ***cell*** responses were detected in spleen cells of vaccinated mice and the profile of ***cytokine*** secretion in response to antigen 85 was indicative of a T.sub.h 1 type of helper ***T*** - ***cell*** response (i.e., high IL-2 and IFN-.gamma.). Protective efficacy of an M.tb DNA vaccine was demonstrated in mice after challenge with M. bovis BCG, as measured by a reduction in ***mycobacterial*** multiplication in the spleens and lungs of M.tb DNA-vaccinated mice compared to control DNA-vaccinated mice or primary infection in naive mice.

=> s tuberculosis and esat-6
L7 957 TUBERCULOSIS AND ESAT-6

=> d kwic 957

L7 ANSWER 957 OF 957 USPATFULL on STN
TI Polynucleotide ***tuberculosis*** vaccine
AB Genes encoding Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** (M.tb) proteins were cloned into eukaryotic expression vectors to express the encoded proteins in mammalian muscle cells in vivo. Animals. . .
SUMM ***Tuberculosis*** (TB) is a chronic infectious disease of the lung caused by the pathogen Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** . TB is one of the most clinically significant infections worldwide, with an incidence of 3 million deaths and 10 million. . . years. As alarming as these figures may seem, it is of even greater concern that multidrug-resistant (MDR) strains of M. ***tuberculosis*** have arisen. These MDR strains are not tractable by traditional drug therapy and have been responsible for several recent outbreaks. . .
SUMM M. ***tuberculosis*** is an intracellular pathogen that infects macrophages and is able to survive within the harsh environment of the phagolysosome in. . .
SUMM . . . studies using .beta.-2 microglobulin- and CD8-deficient mice, CTL responses have been shown to be critical in providing protection against M. ***tuberculosis*** [Flynn et al, 1992, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89, 12013; Flynn et al, 1993, J. Exp. Med. 178, 2249;. . .
SUMM Several potentially protective T cell antigens have been identified in M. ***tuberculosis*** and some of these are being investigated as vaccine targets. Recent work has indicated that the predominant T-cell antigens are. . . complex of proteins (85A, 85B, 85C) [Wiker and Harboe, 1992, Microbiol. Rev. 56, 648], ii) a 6 kDa protein termed ***ESAT*** - ***6*** [Andersen 1994, Infect. Immunity 62, 2536], iii) a 38 kDa lipoprotein with homology to PhoS [Young and Garbe, 1991, Res.. . .
DETD . . . by the genes comprising the polynucleotide. In one embodiment of the invention, the polynucleotide is a polydeoxyribonucleic acid comprising Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** (M.tb) genes operatively linked to a transcriptional promoter. In another embodiment of the invention the polynucleotide vaccine comprises polyribonucleic acid. . .
DETD The Ag85A from M. ***tuberculosis*** was amplified from plasmid p85A.tub, which was prepared by ligating an 800 bp HindIII fragment to a 1600 bp HindIII-SphI. . .
CLM What is claimed is:
. . . 85A mature protein operably linked to transcription regulatory elements, wherein upon administration into a mammal free from infection with Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** or Mycobacterium bovis said mammal is protected from infection by Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** or Mycobacterium bovis.

11. A method for immunization of a mammal against infection by Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** or Mycobacterium bovis comprising the administration of a DNA vaccine comprising a plasmid vector, said plasmid vector comprising a nucleotide. . . 85A mature protein operably linked to transcription regulatory elements, wherein upon administration into a mammal free from infection with Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** or Mycobacterium bovis, said mammal is protected from infection by Mycobacterium ***tuberculosis*** or Mycobacterium bovis.